

ملکنا منہ لکھو

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Today's Weather - Fair, Very Cloudy.
60-70 (10-11). Tomorrow's same.
High, 70-75 (10-11). Low, 50-55 (10-11).
Dry, sunny, cold. Temp. 63-74 (11-12).
Low, 40-45 (10-11). Wind, 10-15 (11-12).
CHANNING, BOSTON, MASS.: Rain.
62-68 (11-12). New York: Cloudy.
62-68 (11-12). Yesterday's temp. 60-67.
Additional weather page 2.

Austria 10.50	Belgium 10.50	Denmark 10.50	France 10.50	Germany 10.50	Greece 10.50	India 10.50	Iran 10.50	Italy 10.50	Japan 10.50	Lebanon 10.50	Luxembourg 10.50	Morocco 10.50	Netherlands 10.50	Norway 10.50	Portugal 10.50	Spain 10.50	Sweden 10.50	Switzerland 10.50	Turkey 10.50	U.S. Military 10.50	Yugoslavia 10.50
---------	-------------	---------	-------------	---------	-------------	--------	-------------	---------	-------------	--------	-------------	-------	-------------	------	-------------	-------	-------------	-------	-------------	---------	-------------	------------	-------------	---------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------	-------------	----------	-------------	-------	-------------	--------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------	-------------	---------------	-------------	------------	-------------

27,299 PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1970 Established 1887

Gromyko Says U.S. is Lying

Denies Violating Hialeah Truce

By Chalmers M. Roberts

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 21 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today charged the United States with lying about its actions in the Middle East.

His annual Kremlin policy address to the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Gromyko also charged the United States with lying about its actions in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.

He said the United States was "still an American war" in the Middle East.



CHOSEN PEERS—Philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre speaking to workers at a Renault plant on the trial of Maoist Alain Gelsman, in his second day yesterday. Mr. Sartre, who was due to testify at the trial, told the workers that it had never been worthwhile for him to testify in court, and that consequently he would not appear at the trial, but would "give evidence in front of you." Story on Page 3.

Associated Press

Coroner Reports on FLQ Murder

Crucifix Chain Strangled Laporte

MONTREAL, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—The coroner said today that Quebec Labor Minister Pierre Laporte was strangled by the chain of the crucifix he wore around his neck.

The postmortem report contradicted first accounts that Mr. Laporte, a victim of the extremist Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ), had been shot in the head.

Police meanwhile reported they had arrested two men in connection with the murder. The men were charged with the murder of Mr. Laporte.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

The coroner said the man who strangled Mr. Laporte was a 49-year-old Briton.

U.S. Prices Up Sharply For Month

September Figure Soars 0.46 Pct.

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP).—Inflation in the United States worsened in September with consumer prices advancing 0.46 percent, double the rate of the previous month, government figures revealed today.

The announcement provided instant ammunition for Democrats, who quickly claimed it as further evidence that President Nixon's "game plan" to curb the price spiral has failed.

On a seasonally adjusted basis—the measure preferred by White House analysts—the performance was even more disheartening: A 0.5 percent rise (or 6 percent a year), which matched the steep rate of last April and May.

Only One Month Economists were quick to point out, however, that one month's figures are inconclusive and that the September report could be an aberration in an otherwise downward trend.

In August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index rose only 0.2 percent both on a "raw" and seasonally adjusted basis, capping a clear-cut movement toward a lower rate of price advance over the summer months.

The September increase brought the index to 136.6 percent of the 1957-59 average. This means that a cross-section of goods and services that cost \$10 some 12 years ago now brings \$13.66.

The size of the advance was particularly disturbing to some analysts in that it came in the face of a 0.1 percent dip in the price of food, the second straight such monthly decline after nearly a year of steady increases. (But since food prices normally go down much more in September, food rose 0.4 percent after seasonal adjustment.)

Mixed Bag Despite the big boost in the overall index, most price watchers regarded the September report as a mixed bag.

For example, the 5.6 percent increase in the index from September, 1969, was the smallest year-to-year rise since October a year ago.

Most importantly, quarterly figures have shown steady improvement since last winter. The annual rate of increase after seasonal adjustment for the July-September period was only 4.2 percent, compared to 5.5 percent in the second quarter and 6.3 percent in the first.

Income Falls to Keep Pace WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UPI).—The Commerce Department says increases in personal income kept pace with inflation in only eight states and the District of Columbia during the second quarter of the year.

There was a nationwide increase in prices of 4.3 percent during the April through July period, but personal income in 42 states failed to increase by as much as 4.3 percent. In seven of those states it actually declined.

The average personal income of the nation rose 2.4 percent during the quarter to a seasonally adjusted rate of \$797 billion.

Star citation would be collected in the usual manner. The usual procedure normally involves getting eyewitness reports of one or more acts of heroism, with the dates and details. These reports are written up into a draft submitted to a board for approval.

For Reducing World Famine

U.S. Agriculture Expert Wins Nobel Peace Prize

By Bernard Weinraub

OSLO, Oct. 21 (NYT).—An Iowa-born crop expert who has sought to ease world hunger with research into improved strains of wheat and rice was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1970 today.

Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, who heads a team of scientists from 17 nations experimenting in Mexico with new types of high-yield grains, was given the coveted prize, valued at about \$78,000, for his "great contribution" in spurring food production, especially in Mexico, India and Pakistan. He is director of the International Maize and

Wheat Improvement Center of Mexico, a research project carried out by the Rockefeller Foundation in cooperation with the Mexican government.

"Dr. Borlaug—as the prime mover in the 'green revolution'—has made it possible for the developing countries to break away from hunger and poverty," said the chairman of the five-member Nobel Peace Prize Committee, Mrs. Asse Lionaes, who is president of one of the chambers of the Norwegian Parliament.

"Dr. Borlaug has through his improvement of wheat and rice plants, created a technological breakthrough which makes it possible to abolish hunger in the developing countries in the course of a few years."

Dr. Borlaug, the son of Norwegian immigrants, said in a visit to Norway last August: "The world's population problem is a monster which, unless tamed, will one day wipe us from the earth's surface."

The last American to receive the Nobel Peace Prize was the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1964. Other recent American Peace Prize winners were Dr. Linus Pauling in 1962, Gen. George Marshall in 1953 and Dr. Ralph Bunche in 1950. Last year's winner was the International Labor Organization.

Dr. Borlaug—one of 38 candidates for the 1970 prize—was born in Cresco, Iowa, and educated at the University of Minnesota. Since 1944, the 56-year-old scientist has worked on plant pathology and agricultural projects, mostly in Mexico, to increase food production in countries where hunger remains a serious problem.

Today's announcement was made in a third-floor board room of the green-stone Norwegian Nobel Institute near downtown Oslo, across the street from the U.S. Embassy.

Contribution Cited Mrs. Lionaes, seated before television cameras and reading in Norwegian and later in English, said: "The Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament has decided to award the Nobel Peace Prize for 1970 to Norman E. Borlaug for his great contribution toward creating a new world situation with regard to nutrition."

"It is a fact that more than half of the world's population is unable to eat enough," she added. "Dr. Borlaug—as the prime mover in the 'green revolution'—made it possible for the developing countries to break away from hunger and poverty."

After taking note of Dr. Borlaug's efforts to improve wheat and rice strains, Mrs. Lionaes said: "By his work, he has also contributed to the solution of another main problem of today, namely the population explosion."

"The kinds of grain which are the result of Dr. Borlaug's work speed the economic growth in general in the developing countries. In short, we do not any longer have to be pessimistic about the economic future of the developing countries."

If the economists and politicians of the world today can make a similar contribution toward a peaceful, balanced development in the third world, as Dr. Borlaug has made in the field of nutrition, we can all be more optimistic with regard to a peaceful world."

Following the statement, the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Bruce Said to Be Discouraged

By Deadlock at Peace Talks

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Oct. 21 (NYT).—After two months of talking to the Communist side, Ambassador David K. E. Bruce, the chief American negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, has found himself in much the same deadlock as his predecessor, Henry Cabot Lodge, informed sources indicated, and there are indications that he is feeling the same discouragement.

The Communists continue to insist that the United States abandon the present Saigon regime, headed by President Nguyen Van Thieu, and allow the establishment of a coalition that would include Communists. At least this is the way the United States continues to interpret the demand—which the Communists continuously repeat—that it abandon the "puppet" regime that it has imposed on the South Vietnamese people.

Despite the recent flurry of activity revolving around a new presentation of the Communist position and counter-proposals by President Nixon, Mr. Bruce, like Mr. Lodge before him, is understood to feel that the Communist position is still basically unacceptable.

In the American view, the amount to the United States tearing down South Vietnam's political structure to accommodate a Communist minority that would be certain to eventually gain political control without popular sanction.

The new Communist presentation by Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, head of the Viet Cong delegation and foreign minister of its provisional revolutionary government, has singled out only three men as specifically unacceptable to the Communists in a future coalition: President Thieu, Vice-President Ky and Premier Tran Thien Kiem. The proposed coalition would include representatives of the revolutionary government, of the present Saigon administration and of groups not in the first two categories.

But the Communists would work only with those who declared themselves in favor of peace, democracy, neutrality and independence. The test of sincerity in Communist circles was the willingness to accept the new Communist position.

U.S. denies it has any plan for a unilateral cease-fire in Vietnam. Story on Page 2.

Then and Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky, and allow the establishment of a coalition that would include Communists. At least this is the way the United States continues to interpret the demand—which the Communists continuously repeat—that it abandon the "puppet" regime that it has imposed on the South Vietnamese people.

Despite the recent flurry of activity revolving around a new presentation of the Communist position and counter-proposals by President Nixon, Mr. Bruce, like Mr. Lodge before him, is understood to feel that the Communist position is still basically unacceptable.

French Ban Sales of Arms

Where Used Against Rebels

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Oct. 21.—President Georges Pompidou has personally ordered a ban on the sale of French arms to countries that could be used against the black population.

The French decision puts the pressure on the British Conservative government, which following the British election began reconsidering the resumption of arms sales to Cape Town that were cut off under the Labor government.

The British have not yet reached a final decision. French officials mentioned both helicopters and light armored vehicles as arms that could come under the new ban.

The French have long tried to justify to the black African countries their arms sales to South Africa by telling them that the weapons were for national defense, not for use in putting down potential internal insurgency movements by the black population.

The OAU, however, has condemned this as hypocrisy. It has pointed out that helicopters, for example, can be used for both purposes.

The French sources stressed tonight that Mr. Pompidou had taken his decision "after consultation with African friends of France."

Star citation would be collected in the usual manner. The usual procedure normally involves getting eyewitness reports of one or more acts of heroism, with the dates and details. These reports are written up into a draft submitted to a board for approval.

Jordan Says Iraq's Troops

Are Leaving Under Pressure

By William J. Coughlin

AMMAN, Jordan, Oct. 21.—Iraqi gun withdrawal of its military forces in Jordan, Jordanian sources said here today.

They were believed to be 10,000 and 15,000 Iraqi troops on Jordanian soil before the war began.

Hussein announced last that he had requested urgent talks with the Iraqi government at the earliest possible moment. He declined to say that this request, withdrawal of the regular forces stationed in Jordan, was his intention.

The first time army forces were isolated today why the withdrawal was being asked—the reason being the alleged duplicity of the Iraqi government in the withdrawal of its troops from Jordanian soil.

GIs Invent Battle to Justify a General's Medal

By Gloria Emerson

SAIGON, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The U.S. Army has awarded a Silver Star for valor to a general in Vietnam on the basis of a description of acts of heroism in Cambodia that were invented by enlisted men under orders.

The decoration was presented last Thursday to Brig. Gen. Eugene P. Forrester, who was then assistant commander of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). The presentation was at division headquarters in Phnom Vinh, north of Saigon.

An Army spokesman has said that Gen. Forrester had not seen the citation and that the general did not know that enlisted men had used more imagination than facts to write it.

The Army announced later today that an official investigation would be conducted into the awarding of the Silver Star to Gen. Forrester.

The 44-year-old general, who returned from leave in the Philippines Monday, has not been available for comment. He has assumed his new position in Saigon as assistant chief of staff for civil operations.

Two Private Airlines Merge in U.K.; to Compete With BOAC

By John M. Lee

LONDON, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The two biggest independent airlines in Britain are merging to form a so-called "second force airline" to compete with the two state-owned companies, British European Airways and the British Overseas Airways Corp.

Details were announced today for the Caledonian Airways acquisition of British United Airways, to form a new company, Caledonian BUA, in a \$16.6 million deal.

The consolidation has the approval of the Conservative government, which is expected to authorize the sharing of certain BUA and BOAC routes with the new merged company to make it viable.

The new routes are expected to include Australia, some European points and possibly the east coast of Canada and New York City. South Africa is also a possibility.

The sharing of routes worth about \$12 million to \$14 million in revenues to the merged company has been predicted.



BIG WEDDING—Two unidentified Caucasian couples (left, right foreground) among the 790 married in Seoul.

790 Couples Wed in Seoul in World's Largest Nuptials

SEOUL, Oct. 21 (NYT).—While nearly 10,000 well-wishers looked on, a white-robed minister in a crown-like hat proclaimed before 790 couples massed shoulder to shoulder in a gymnasium here: "I now declare you married before God."

The 1,580 young men and women from South Korea and nine foreign countries were thus married today in what was billed as the biggest wedding in modern history.

The declaration followed the shouting of marriage vows in unison, a prayer, and exchange of wedding gifts—gold rings.

Sponsored by Christians.

The mass marriage was sponsored by the Holy Spirit Association for the Unification of World Christianity, a Christian sect started in South Korea in 1954.

Advocating the realization of the kingdom of God on earth and unification of all world religions, the association, better

known here as Tongil (Unification) Church, now claims 300,000 followers in Korea, 30,000 in Japan, and 10,000 in the United States and 23 countries in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Those married today were adherents of the sect, including 1,078 Koreans, 470 Japanese, and 32 other foreigners, among them 13 Americans.

The Koreans and Japanese were matched with the help of the church after a period of communal life here. The other foreigners had become engaged before coming to Korea.

To the tune of Wagner's "Wedding March" and overtures played by a Korean Navy band and hymns played on an electronic organ, the couples filed into the Changchung municipal gymnasium, in which the domed ceiling was bedecked with bunting and streamers.

Moon Sung Myung, the founder and leader of the Tongil Church, standing on a white pedestal, sprinkled holy water

from a silver urn on the bridegrooms as they passed beneath him.

His wife, also in a gown of white silk and a star-studded crown-like hat, stood across a patch of yellow cotton cloth on another white pedestal and sprinkled water on the brides.

It took 53 minutes for the couples to line up in 27 rows on the wooden floor, which was covered with white cloth. The brides wore white traditional Korean dresses, white rubber shoes, white veils and white gloves, and each held a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and pink carnations.

The men were dressed in black or dark gray suits and white gloves.

During the two-hour nuptials, they heard four speeches, including a message from former Japanese Premier Nobusuke Kishi, and congratulatory remarks by Korea's vice-minister of culture and information. Among a number of flower

baskets and wreaths sent by well-wishers, was one from Korean Premier Chung Il Kwon.

At least two brides fainted during the ceremony, which ended with three shouts in unison of "Mansel," meaning long life to the newly wed.

The 790 couples then took a tour through this capital city in 40 buses and attended a "night of festivity" at the gymnasium in which comedians, singers and dancers entertained them.

The couples have pledged to remain celibate for the first 40 days of their marriage—a period corresponding to Jesus Christ's 40-day fast in the wilderness.

A spokesman of the church said the wedding cost about \$100,000. Each bride and bridegroom paid \$80, he added.

It was the sixth mass wedding sponsored by the Tongil Church since 1969. In one, in 1968, 436 couples, all Korean, were married.

Secrecy Policy Eased

Soviet Craft to Circle Moon, Return

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today announced the launching of Zond-8, an unmanned spacecraft, whose flight plan calls for it to circle the moon on Saturday and return to earth next Tuesday.

A Tass announcement said the test in the series of lunar research vehicles had been launched yesterday and by 10 a.m. Moscow time day was nearly 61,000 miles from earth on its lunar trajectory.

In disclosing the outlines of Zond-8's flight plan, Soviet authorities broke with their own rather strict secrecy concerning details of manned space flights. In the past, Soviet practice was to announce a launching and the broad scientific goals of a mission, without saying how it would be accomplished.

Protection on Failure

For instance, at the time of Zond-7's launching on Aug. 8, 1969, it gave no details on the flight plan, other than that the vehicle did study the moon's atmosphere and take pictures of the surface. It was presumably to protect the Soviet Union from having to admit a failure in its space program case something went wrong.

Several Soviet scientists are reported to have complained privately the past about the extent of the secrecy given space shots here in comparison with the mass of detail provided in advance by the United States for its non-military launches.

A slight easing in the Soviet secrecy policy was noted during last month's mission of Luna 16, the unmanned craft which landed on the moon's surface, drilled some moon rock and then lifted off again toward the earth. Let authorities a day before announced its scheduled time landing place on the earth.

These movements toward additional information ahead of time did seem to indicate either that authorities in these two cases were extremely confident of the ability of the missions, or that they were less concerned about the

consequences of the world noting a Soviet misstep.

Support for the first contention was provided by the fact that authorities still do not announce beforehand the plans for the launching of a vehicle, and in the case of Zond-8, apparently waited many hours to make certain it was on a sure course before disclosing the launching.

Tass said the aims of Zond-8's mission were similar to those of the last three Zond flights: "To carry out physical research along the flight path and the near-moon space, take pictures of the lunar surface, of the earth and the moon at different distances, check on improved on-board systems, units and the construction of the spacecraft."

"Under the flight program, Zond-8 will round the moon on Oct. 24 then change to an earthward path and return to earth on Oct. 27," Tass said.

As in previous Zond missions, the vehicle went first into an orbit

around the earth before being sent on its lunar course.

The Zond craft, which are considerably larger than the Luna series, are thought by some experts here to be the precursor of a manned Soviet lunar craft.

After Zond-6's successful return to earth in November, 1968, the Soviet Union said the Zond series had "great practical importance since it opens new perspectives for the flights of man to the moon."

Although the Russians recently have stressed the value of unmanned probes of the moon, following Luna-16's success, officials have not completely ruled out a manned probe of the moon as well. The Zond-7 was said to have a "powerful carrier rocket" which led to some speculation that the Russians were testing a bigger booster with an aim toward eventual manned craft.

The Zond craft have not gone into lunar orbit but rather swing around the moon and return to earth thanks to gravitational pull.

Sartre Shuns Paris Court, Defends Geismar at Factory

PARIS, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Left-wing philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre today refused to appear as a defense witness at the trial of French Marxist leader Alain Geismar and instead told workers outside the Renault car factory that they could only react to violence with violence.

Sartre stood on an empty oil drum to tell workers going into the factory, "I will not give evidence in the courts. I will give evidence in front of you."

But the workers, moving in and out of the suburban Paris factory as shifts changed this afternoon, appeared indifferent to the philosopher's words.

24 Day of Trial

At the same time, the second day of the Geismar trial opened in central Paris after scattered street clashes last night, during which police detained 375 people.

Only about a dozen were still being held today.

Mr. Geismar, who was one of the leaders of the French student riots in 1968, is accused of provoking violence against the police in a speech earlier this year.

He was arrested after street riots here protesting the trial of editors of a banned leftist newspaper.

Mr. Sartre had been scheduled to appear as a defense witness at today's hearing.

But he told the passing Renault workers, who were outnumbered by student supporters of the philosopher: "The people are fed up with justice. If Geismar's actions are to be judged, you are the only judges."

"There has been so much violence against you that the only way you can react is by violence," Mr. Sartre added.

"I have appeared in court several times and it has never been worthwhile," he shouted, adding a call for an alliance between intellectuals and the people.

Heavy forces of police stood around the central law courts here today to prevent demonstrations against the Geismar trial inside the medieval building.

Police said they had detained two men and a woman carrying 50 Molotov cocktails in their car after a chase through Paris yesterday.

The car also contained boxes of long nails which police believe were to be used to puncture the tires of police vehicles.

'Copter Saves Ship Crew

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—A Danish helicopter plucked six men from a stricken British trawler heaving up in rough seas off Britain's northeast coast last night. The crew of the 45-ton Concordia were landed safely on a nearby Sea Quest oil rig, leaving their trawler drifting in a derelict condition.

2 Moon Samples Missing in Mail

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP).—Two tiny fragments of the moon, brought back by the Apollo-12 mission last November, are missing in the postal system somewhere.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said yesterday that it has asked the Post Office Department to look into the delay of two shipments mailed from Nassau Bay, near Houston, last Sept. 28 to a laboratory in New York and to a U.S. Army post-office number in New York.

Neither package has yet been received.

2 Cosmonauts Ride on U.S. Moon Model

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 21 (UPI).—Astronaut Edwin E. (Buzz) Aldrin wants to make a pair of Soviet cosmonauts touring the United States feel at home, and he will go to almost any lengths to do it.

Col. Aldrin, second man to set foot on the moon, quietly went onto a simulated lunar surface yesterday and put up a sign with a crescent symbol of Russia's space complex.

When cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev and Vitaly Sevast'yanov, simulating a drive across the surface of the moon in a mockup of the "space taxi" lunar roving vehicle, saw the crescent pop up before them they were delighted and laughed approval.

Maj. Gen. Aldrin and Mr. Sevast'yanov, who were hosted by Col. Aldrin on a tour of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Marshall Space Flight Center here, were to fly to Houston today for a visit to the Manned Space Flight Center as the third stop on a ten-day goodwill tour of the United States.

The cosmonauts were to be met at Ellington Air Force Base, near Houston, by former astronaut James A. McDivitt.

Col. McDivitt, manager of the Apollo Spacecraft Program office, met the Russians recently in Germany during a scientific conference. The cosmonauts were to be guests in Col. McDivitt's home tonight.

The Russians are scheduled to read papers tomorrow at the meeting of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and will tour the Manned Spacecraft Center Friday.

In Huntsville, the cosmonauts were given a look inside a model of America's planned orbiting space station and saw a neutral-buoyancy simulator, which duplicates as nearly as possible the weightless conditions of space.

Frogs' Space Leap

WALLOPS ISLAND, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—The U.S. space agency postponed again yesterday the planned launching today of a small satellite to put two bulldogs in orbit for five days. Because of unfavorable weather conditions, the launching was rescheduled for tomorrow.

Court Backs Pornography Swap in Mail

Ruling for Adults in Personal, Private Use

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The U.S. Court of Appeals ruled yesterday that consenting adults could send obscene material to each other through the mail for their personal and private use.

In reversing a conviction for mailing obscene matter, the court provided a new interpretation of federal law on the subject.

For 97 years the Comstock Act, named after one of the 19th century's most vigorous moral evangelists, has barred from the mails all matter "obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy or vile," Judge Irving R. Kaufman noted in the decision.

"This appeal requires us to re-interpret the act in the light of constitutional doctrine which never illuminated the problem of obscenity legislation with glaring brightness but which now appears to be shifting as well," the court said.

The decision reversed the conviction of Frank R. Dellapio of the Bronx, who was found guilty by a jury last December and fined \$1,000 on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Mr. Dellapio, who was a civilian employee of the Navy in New York, responded in 1967 to a magazine advertisement placed by Earl S. Gerard of California, who asked to hear from "other photo collectors."

After Mr. Dellapio wrote that he collected erotica, including "real stag films" definitely not to be shown to minors, Mr. Gerard requested and received several films from Mr. Dellapio, who in turn received several photographs and stories from Mr. Gerard.

Both men were arrested in separate actions and convicted of a violation of the Comstock Act. Mr. Dellapio appealed on the ground that his mailing was "private correspondence" protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution.

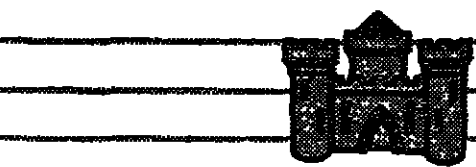
The U.S. Court of Appeals here observed that a viewing of the films mailed by Mr. Dellapio made it clear that they were "obscene in the constitutional sense." The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled in the past that obscenity is not within the area of free speech protected by the First Amendment.

Mr. Dellapio's conviction cost him his job with the Navy, where he had access to "top secret" material, according to his lawyer, Herbert S. Siegel. The lawyer said: "He will have to be reinstated."

What a good time...



for the good taste of a Kent.



CIGARETTES

With the famous Miroslava Filter

© Licensed 1970



Only National Airlines flies daily non-stops to Miami with movies. And from Miami to Houston. To California. To all of Florida. Great connections to the Caribbean, Central and South America. No crowded New York airports. Leave London any day at the civilized hour of 10:40 and be in Miami by 15:10. Time for a sip, a dip, or a great connection to any place in the New World. For reservations, call your travel agent, or National Airlines at 01-629-8272.

Available at nominal charge.

National honours American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, UATP, our own card, and cash.

Lock of George Washington's Hair Sells for \$550 at N.Y. Auction

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (UPI).

Several strands of George Washington's reddish-brown hair, given to a New York and by Martha Washington, were sold at auction yesterday for \$550 to an unidentified Florida private collector.

At the same time, the first of the first draft of the Constitution of the United States and one of 16 known printings of the Declaration of Independence failed to reach minimum prices set by its owners. Bidding on the Constitution stopped at \$80,000 and at \$130,000 on the Declaration of Independence. The signers retained ownership. Sellers at the Parks-Bernett auction said that recent sales of two of the eight copies

known of the Constitution printing had narrowed the market of collectors for that item. The previous sales brought \$155,000 and \$160,000.

Enthusiasm for the Declaration printing, which had been expected to bring a record price, was cooled by a report that another copy has turned up recently in Philadelphia. A newly found copy of the document sold for \$404,000 in 1969 to Ira Corn of Dallas, Texas—the highest price ever paid for an item of Americana.

Benjamin Franklin's annotated copy of a Paris-printed attack on Americans who were clamoring for repeal of the Stamp Act was bought by Charles Sessler, a Philadelphia dealer, for \$30,000—twice the gallery estimate.

Gromyko Charges U.S. Lied On Soviet's Suez, Cuba Roles

(Continued from Page 1)

solidating the position of the Nguyen Van Thieu government. "If they want to withdraw from Vietnam, why don't they do it?" he asked. "Why are they extending the war and spreading it to Cambodia and Laos? If there is a genuine desire for peace, why don't they accept the proposals for a peaceful settlement?"

Earnest Approach

On what he termed the "question of West Berlin," Mr. Gromyko said, "We take an earnest approach to the negotiations and believe an agreement is possible."

On the SALT talks, he said Moscow "would like to express the hope that eventually they will lead to positive approach." This was hardly an expression of urgency.

Mr. Gromyko called for UN membership for both East and West Germany and, after omitting it last year, for Peking's membership as well.

In discussing Asia, Mr. Gromyko revived Mr. Brezhnev's never explained call of more than a year ago for a "collective security" system in that part of the world. But the foreign minister did not elucidate, other than to claim the "basic approach underlying our proposal" had received "general support."

Non-Communist Asian nations have been puzzled by the proposal and have assumed it was a Moscow move to contain or isolate Communist China.

The general tone of Mr. Gromyko's speech was that what Moscow terms socialism is gaining in the world and that the UN is better for having paid more heed to socialism's ideas.

But underlying it all was Moscow's refrain that while "certain powers," meaning chiefly the United States, are showing a more "realistic approach," they still hanker to act "from positions of strength and dictat."

Fawzi Takes Premier's Oath, New Egypt Cabinet Sworn In

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (NYT)—The new Premier of Egypt, Mohamed Fawzi, and 21 cabinet ministers took oaths of office today in a ceremony in Kubbah Palace, opening a new period in Egyptian political history.

3 Youths Sought In Mass Slaying Of Calif. Family

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Police said today that they were searching for two or three long-haired youths, one a woman, as suspects in the mass killing of Dr. Victor M. Ohta and four other persons.

Santa Cruz County Sheriff Douglas James said that the suspects were seen north of Santa Cruz yesterday near a station wagon taken from Dr. Ohta's hilltop mansion.

The station wagon was believed to have been used by the killers to escape from the blazing home Monday after Dr. Ohta, his wife, Virginia, 41, their two young sons and a secretary were bound, blindfolded and shot to death. Their bodies were dumped into the swimming pool and the house was set afire.

Sheriff James said that the suspects were seen at a campsite in the Bonny Doon area, 15 miles from the scene of the killings. The station wagon later was found in a railroad tunnel where it had been set afire and abandoned.

Mr. Fawzi, a 70-year-old diplomat, is the first Egyptian premier of nonmilitary background since Sept. 7, 1952, six weeks after the late Gamal Abdel Nasser and fellow officers deposed King Farouk.

In the first weeks after the revolution, the young officers attempted to work with a civilian premier, Ali Maher, but turned the premiership over to Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib, accusing Mr. Maher of having obstructed a land reform program and other revolutionary measures.

Until the appointment of Mr. Fawzi last night, all subsequent premiers, including President Nasser, were men of military background, although they put aside their uniforms and dropped their military rank.

The designation of a civilian premier appears to reflect a mood which seeks revived emphasis on dealing with urgent problems of economic and social development, although recovering the Sinai Peninsula and other Arab lands occupied by Israel remains the chief objective.

Cairo commentators, writing today about the selection of Mr. Fawzi as premier, put stress upon both the civilian and military challenges confronting Egypt.

Moussa Sabry, editor of Al Akhbar, noted approvingly that Mr. Fawzi had a reputation for believing that a strong foreign policy was rooted in strong and efficient internal policies.

Mrs. Meir Defies Egypt To Negotiate

Israel Still Insists On Missile Pullout

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 21 (UPI)—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today challenged the Arabs—and especially the Egyptian government of President Anwar Sadat—to negotiate a peace settlement in the Middle East without hindrance or intervention by any outside power.

In a speech to the 25th commemorative session of the UN General Assembly, she restated Israel's position that it would like an unlimited cease-fire and that there can be no peace talks until Egypt pulls back its missiles from the cease-fire standstill zone.

Mrs. Meir spoke to one of the largest gatherings of this session, mostly members of the UN secretariat since the general public is banned for security reasons. The Soviet Union sent only two aides but the Arab nations were present with the exception of Kuwait.

She did not refer directly to the Soviet aid given to Egypt but her voice was stern as she said:

Right to Decide

"The question we all face—Israelis and Arabs alike—is whether we forfeit our right to decide our own destiny. That question will only be resolved in the measure that the people of the Middle East succeed or fail in making peace among themselves and by themselves without hindrance or intervention of any outside power."

"Recent events in the Middle East have proven yet again that resort to substitutes and alternatives for direct peaceful solution of the conflict creates fertile ground for breaches of promise and mutual suspicion."

She said that Israel wanted to resume negotiations for peace under the auspices of Gunnar V. Jarving, special UN peace mediator, but would not do so "until it is demonstrated that agreements that have been concluded are faithfully observed."

"I therefore call from this rostrum, in the presence of the representatives of the entire community of nations," she said, "upon the leaders of the Arab nations of the Middle East and especially upon the new leadership of Egypt to recognize once and for all that the future of the Middle East lies in peace and this must be achieved by Israelis and Arabs themselves."

"As long as the present breaches continue," she said, "there can be no hope for the resumption of meaningful negotiations."



Mrs. Golda Meir at the United Nations.

U.S. Military Medics in Jordan Operate in Publicity Blackout

By Eric Pace

AMMAN, Oct. 21 (NYT)—American military doctors have performed surgery on more than 800 Arabs here as part of a \$5 million American emergency relief program in the wake of the Jordanian civil war.

The operations have been performed at an American military hospital set up near Wadi Seer, five miles outside Amman. Both Palestinians and Jordanians of East Bank origin have been patients and the recipients of emergency air shipments of food, medicine and other relief supplies.

As far as could be determined here, King Hussein has not publicly expressed gratitude specifically for the American aid, although he told a group of American correspondents that he was "touched" by the aid he had received from the United States, Britain and France since the civil war. Hussein's reticence on the subject is understandable, since Washington's ties with the Amman regime have been a fiery issue in the conflict between the government and the commandos.

As enemies of Israel, the commandos denounce the United States for supporting it. Leftists among them say King Hussein is a "pawn of American imperialism."

In this climate of opinion, any goodwill the American relief aid might have engendered among the commandos and their sympathizers seems to have been more than offset by the simultaneous delivery of American military equipment to bolster the Royal Jordanian Army.

Palestinian nationalists complain that the military material will be used against the fedayeen.

Located safely away from Palestinian population centers, the American military hospital has been mostly treating patients with grave war injuries referred to it from other hospitals.

Originally, the hospital was set up under the auspices of the American Red Cross, but lately its officers have said it was operating under the aegis of the Swiss-based International Committee of the Red Cross. Hospital personnel wear civilian clothes—often garish—and Red Cross armbands.

Pope Condemns Police Use of Torture in Brazil

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—Pope Paul today issued a condemnation of modern crimes of violence, especially reported cases of police torture in Brazil for which he warned that public authorities could be held responsible.

Describing it as his duty to draw attention to an unexpected moral decline in today's world, the Pope also specifically deplored terrorism, war, aircraft hijackings, kidnappings, armed robbery and traffic in drugs.

The Pope's speech, made during his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica, was published in five languages, indicating a special importance attached to it by the Vatican.

Of all the crimes listed, he gave greatest prominence to cases of torture which, he said, occurred in many parts of the world.

Irish Priest Shot, Dies in Philippines

MANILA, Oct. 21 (AP)—An Irish priest was shot to death Monday by an unidentified gunman in the southern Philippine island of Mindanao.

The Rev. Martin Dempsey, 33, of the Columbian Missionary Order, was shot in front of the Balabagan town missionary school, of which he was director.

A Columbian spokesman at the mission's headquarters in Manila said today it did not have full details of the incident.

Chancellor Willy Brandt's First Year

Much in Motion; Achievements Are Few So Far

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Oct. 21 (WFP)—One year ago, Willy Brandt stood up in the West German parliament to announce his acceptance of the secret ballot that had just narrowly elected him the first Social Democratic chancellor of the postwar republic.

Mr. Brandt had succeeded by putting together a coalition with the tiny Free Democratic party, from their 30-year-old control of West Germany.

With his election, Mr. Brandt was to become what Charles de Gaulle had been in the preceding decade—the dominant actor on the West European stage. It was a role made inevitable both by Germany's dynamic economic resurgence at a time when the power of Britain and France was shrinking, and by the way that Mr. Brandt's vivid personality stood out amidst the colorless men leading the other countries of Europe.

Traditionalist Ways

There were other factors as well. In a Germany accustomed to the traditionalist ways of the Christian Democrats, Mr. Brandt dominated by men of such youth, vigor and attractiveness that political writers were soon competing it nostalgically to the New Frontier era of John F. Kennedy in the United States.

Now, a year later, no one can accuse Mr. Brandt of having failed to give people the country's worth in terms of drama and excitement. But that first year has been remarkably like the first act of a suspenseful play—one that has the audience still waiting breathlessly to see what will happen next and how it will all turn out.

In the first place, the events of the past year were played out in a way that even Mr. Brandt himself never anticipated. When he came into office, he expected that his first emphasis would be on domestic problems, and he pledged in his inaugural speech that he would be the chancellor of "internal reform."

Instead, Mr. Brandt found his cautious, low-key probes toward Communist Eastern Europe broadening overnight into a torrent of diplomatic activity that would make his so-called "Ostpolitik" (eastern policy) the biggest thing to hit Europe since the start of the cold war.

To Europeans, the hopes of détente conjured up by the Ostpolitik quickly became personified by the figure whose movements dominated their television screen night after night: Mr. Brandt holding summit meetings with Premier Willi Stoph of Communist East Germany, Mr. Brandt sitting down in Moscow with the rulers of the Khrushchev sign a resumption-of-force treaty; Mr. Brandt talking confidently of the impending likelihood of a similar treaty with Poland.

No Final Verdict

It has all been very heady stuff. But after a year of frenetic activity, the final verdict on where the Ostpolitik is leading is still far from in.

The meetings with Mr. Stoph, for all their high emotional quotient, have been inconclusive and temporary at best, stalled at a dead end.

The Polish accord is still to be signed. Even the Moscow treaty has not yet been officially implemented because of Mr. Brandt's pledge not to submit it to parliament for ratification until the Russians make concessions on the status of Berlin—something they so far have shown no sign of doing.

At home, a similar air of inconclusiveness hangs over the record of the Brandt government. Despite his much-publicized promise of "internal reform," the distractions of foreign policy, divisions within the cabinet, opposition within the parliament and fear that increased government spending could aggravate inflation all



have combined to make the first year's achievements "fall far short of the promise."

On the political side, Mr. Brandt's room for maneuver is even more restricted than it was a year ago because his junior partners, the Free Democrats, are in a process of disintegration that recently saw three parliamentary members defect to the Christian Democrats. The shift cut the chancellor's majority to the near rock-bottom margin of six votes.

There also is a distinct danger that many voters, disappointed by Mr. Brandt's failure to arrest inflation and hasten domestic reform, will deal a damaging blow to the government's prestige by voting against the Social Democrats.

In short, Mr. Brandt is still where he was a year ago—battling against heavy odds to achieve his ambition of reshaping West Germany's domestic and foreign policy direction.

Few Accomplishments

While his government so far can point to few actual accomplishments in domestic affairs, it has shown an instinct for innovation by drawing ambitious plans, working toward the revision of antiquated laws and attempting a comprehensive overhaul of the bureaucracy to better enable it to identify problems and deal with them.

Whether this groundwork will eventually be translated into programs capable of achieving greater equality in the highly stratified German society and the solution of serious educational, housing, health and welfare problems remains to be seen. Still, the government has stirred an interest in reform that will make it difficult for any successor regime to fall back into complacency and stand-patism.

This is even more true in the foreign policy field where the Ostpolitik has made impossible a return to the simplistic, frozen attitudes of the past.

No future chancellor will be able to pretend that the East German regime does not exist in the light of Mr. Brandt's acknowledgment that there are "two states in one German nation." Nor will any successor be able to eradicate Mr. Brandt's acceptance of the postwar realities that saw vast areas of German territory transferred to Soviet and Polish control.

Finally, it is unlikely that any successor government will reverse the way in which Mr. Brandt has used the force of his personality and the reality of German economic power to give Bonn an increasingly assertive role within the Western alliance.

It could well be that the circumstances of German politics have stacked the deck so heavily against Mr. Brandt that he will go down long before he has the chance to bring his policy to fruition. But even if it turns out to be the case, a first year in office has set motion many things that will affect the course of German history for years to come.

Body Not Fully Identified

Bonn Police in Wide Hunt For Belkacem Death Suspect

FRANKFURT, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—West German police today hunted three North Africans wanted in connection with the strangling of a man believed to be Krim Belkacem, 44, exiled Algerian opposition politician.

The dragnet covered airports and frontier crossing points. Detectives checked registrations in hotels in major cities throughout West Germany, Bonn officials said.

Police tried to establish the identity of the dead man beyond all doubt, although officials said there were strong indications that Mr. Belkacem was the victim.

In Frankfurt, doubts were voiced by prosecutor Horst Kuhn, who told newsmen that homicide experts at the Frankfurt forensic laboratory estimated the dead man to be between 35 and 40—about ten years younger than Mr. Belkacem, Associated Press reported.

The federal security squad in Bonn named the wanted men as Salah Mohammed, 37, an Algerian, and Salim Karim, 27, and Mohammed Dehai, 38, both Moroccans. But sources said it was possible that all three were Algerians.

Four North Africans checked in at Frankfurt's luxurious International Hotel on Sunday. Earlier the same day, three single rooms and a double were booked

for them by telephone from I. Seldorf.

The man who was subsequently murdered signed in as "Krim Belkacem," listing his profession as "salesman."

Monday morning, a chamber maid found him fully dressed, wearing an overcoat and wrap in a yellow blanket, sprawled across the bed in the double room. One shoe was off.

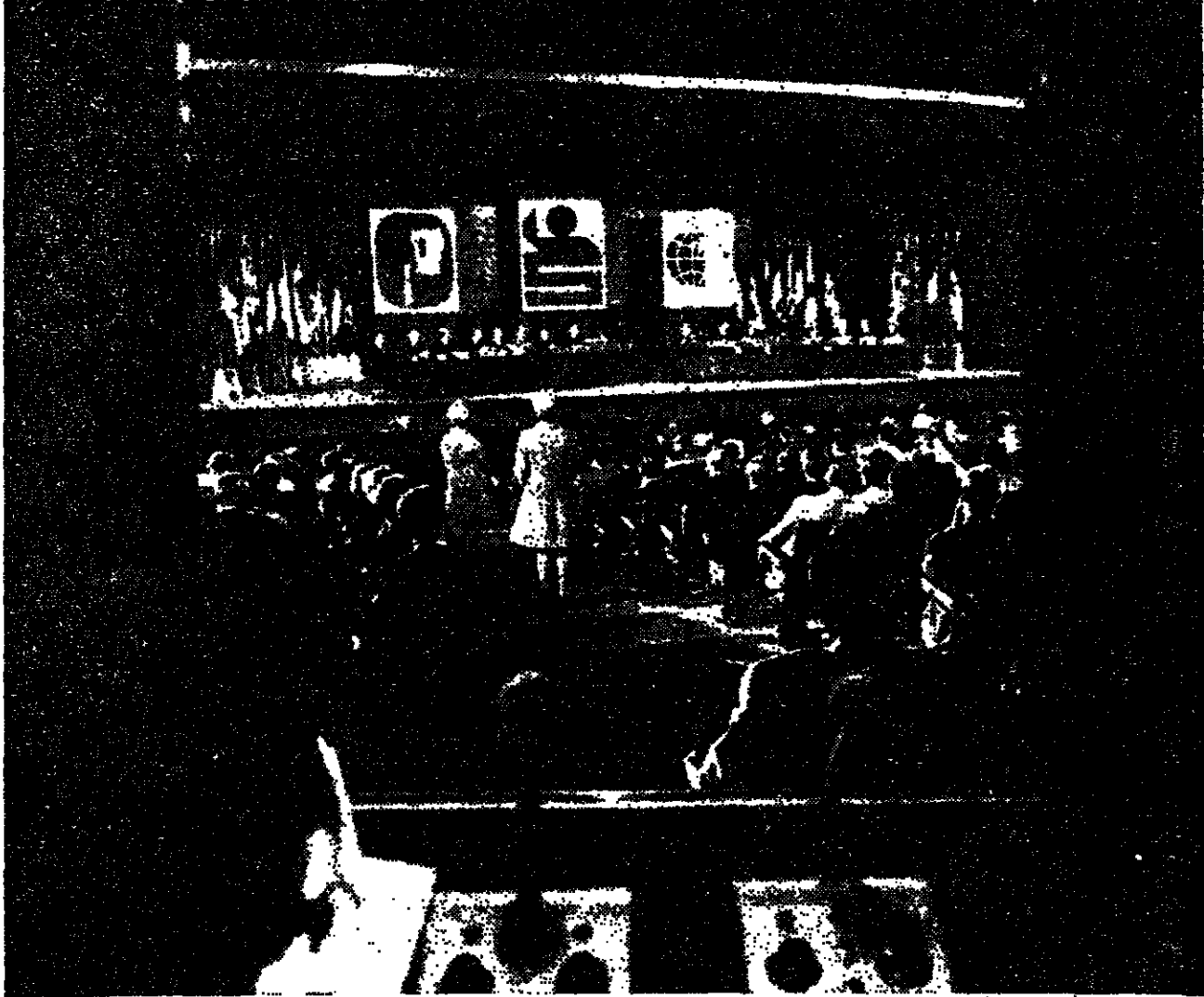
She thought he was drunk; did not raise the alarm until entered the room yesterday; found the man still in the same position.

Frankfurt sources said the man was doped with a wad of cotton wool soaked in an anesthetic and then strangled with a tie belt while unconscious.

The dead man had no pay with him and identification so has been by photographs. His body was badly swollen and discolored. Last night, the Interior Minister in Bonn said it was certain the murder victim was Krim Belkacem. But police today said it wanted to make further inquiries before issuing a positive identification.

Mr. Belkacem was one of men who launched the Algerian fight of independence against France.

HOLD YOUR CONGRESSES IN THE COUNTRY OF THE SUN



Spain offers you the magnificent installations equipped with the most modern techniques of simultaneous translations and direct telex. Hold your congresses in Spain and afterward... Enjoy yourself.

Besides the Palaces of Congress of Barcelona, Madrid, Palma de Mallorca and Torremolinos (Málaga), Spain offers you 21 municipalities belonging to the Asociación Española de Ciudades de Congressos.

Discover fascinating Spain

For further information, please contact the nearest Spanish National Tourist Office in:

BRUSSELS 1, 18, rue de la Montagne — COPENHAGEN Store Kongensgade, 1 & 3 — DUISBURG Graf Adolf Strasse 81 & — FRANKFURT MAIN Palmstrasse 22, 50-54 — GENEVA 1, rue de Bâle — HAMBURG 2 Fiedlandstrasse 84/86 — HELSINKI 1 Työkalu 11 — THE HAGUE 4 Vredendaelenvoerter Laan van Meerdervoort 8 — LISBON Travessa do Salitre 37 — LONDON S.W.1 10 Jeremy Street — MARSEILLE 12

23, Cours Libourne — MILAN Via del Don (Ang. Via Disciplini) — MUNICH Oberanger 6 — OSLO Skottingsgaten 8 — PARIS 8e 25, avenue George-V — ROME Piazza di Spagna 15 — STOCKHOLM Sanktandsgatan 11 — TANGIER Calle de la Libertad 33 — VIENNA 1 Mayredergasse 4 — ZURICH 5002 Claridenstrasse 20.

THE LONG-TERM CREDIT BANK OF JAPAN, LTD.

Long-Term Financing for Industrial Expansion in Japan

Banking Services for International Capital Transactions

THE LONG-TERM CREDIT BANK OF JAPAN, LTD.

Head Office: Otemachi, Tokyo, Japan Cable Address: "BANKCHOGIN TOKYO".
New York Representative Office: 20 Exchange Place, New York, N.Y. 10005, U.S.A.

هنا من اجل

ne of Most Wanted by FBI

U.S. Weatherman Woman Joins Leary in Algiers Exile

LOUISIANA, Oct. 21 (AP)—Bernardine Dohrn, sought by the FBI as one of the most wanted fugitives in the United States, joined Timothy Leary and Eldridge Cleaver in Algeria today.

Leary, the Black Panther leader, said in a telephone interview that he would appear in Leary at a press conference tomorrow.

Miss Dohrn has been granted political asylum in Algiers, a spokesman at the Black Panther headquarters here said tonight.

The arrival of Leary, once the American advocate of the use of hallucinatory drugs, was announced yesterday. He plans to work with the Black Panther party.

Miss Dohrn's presence here excites J. Edgar Hoover and his staff as the paper tigers they are, aver said.

Miss Dohrn, 28, is described by FBI as a leader of the extremist Weatherman faction of the students for a Democratic Society, a radical group calling for United States in the United States. She is charged with possessing a transporting explosives with intent to injure.

Leary, who escaped from prison in San Luis Obispo, Calif., on Sept. 1, arrived in Algiers Saturday with wife Rosemary, informed sources wrote.

No Extradition Treaty

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Officials here have indicated that the United States had no extradition treaty with Algeria, and would be no legal basis for requesting Leary's extradition.

The officials also noted that U.S.- Algerian diplomatic ties were severed following the Arab-Israeli war of June 1967, although the United States permitted Algeria to maintain a small diplomatic establishment as part of the Swiss embassy.

Diplomats familiar with Algerian affairs said that the revolutionary government headed by President Houari Boumedienne has frequently granted asylum to political fugitives.

They added, however, that it had been quietly diverting itself of revolutionary "splinter" groups and accepting only exiles with serious credentials. They suggested that Leary and his wife might not fully meet such standards.

Summers that Leary's reappearance was imminent began circulating among so-called "third world" groups during the weekend and were made public yesterday when the Yippies, the Youth International Party, held a news conference in New York.

At the conference, held outside the Women's House of Detention in Greenwich Village, Leary was described as "alive and well and high in Algiers."

Students in the front row turned on with marijuana.

Mr. Ruckelshaus didn't see the smokers himself, but he said that David Truman, Mount Holyoke president, told him to wind up the dialogue quickly.

He Learned Later

"I didn't know until later about the pot-smoking," said Mr. Ruckelshaus. "I suppose that if I had seen it, I would have had to decide whether or not to make a citizen's arrest."

The handful of pot-smokers left the auditorium unmolested as the rest of the crowd filed out. A faint odor of burning rope lingered in their wake.

The students, who filled every seat at the women's college, came from Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Hampshire College, Amherst College and the University of Massachusetts.

It was the first of 53 campus appearances for Justice Department officials to improve communication with college students.

After Monday night's session, which ran the gamut from raucous to boring, Mr. Ruckelshaus said he was not trying to win student ovation on justice policies but to gain a recognition that "what we are doing is a rational approach to complex problems."

Uphill All the Way

But it was uphill all the way for Mr. Ruckelshaus in the question-and-answer session. He was greeted by hoots and cries of "Bull!" when he said major civil rights leaders criticized Justice actions because "they don't understand our policies either."

He got the same response when he tried to explain the resignation of 19 civil rights division lawyers between January and June as "normal attrition."

Throughout the evening, and each time that he answered a question, a woman student waved a large drawing of a hand with a finger raised in an obscene gesture and on which was inscribed "Ruck."

Most of the questions, signs and obscenities came from a small group of 25 to 50 students who Mount Holyoke girls said came from Amherst and the University of Massachusetts. One group staged a mock trial of Justice before Mr. Ruckelshaus appeared, with students rising in the audience to read "indictments." Another flew a Viet Cong flag from the balcony.

But none of the questions dealt with the Indochina war, although several ranged beyond Justice policies to address Mr. Ruckelshaus as a representative of the administration.

In his responses, Mr. Ruckelshaus said:

• The 1,000 additional FBI agents included in the new crime bill are not to be used as campus undercover agents; 750 will be assigned to organized crime task forces, 150 to skyjacking and 100 assigned across the country in field offices.

• President Nixon cannot declare martial law nationally, as was done recently in Canada, because of constitutional protections.

• There is no conspiracy to destroy the Black Panthers, a charge he termed "nonsense."

Though he received more applause than catcalls—the margin was close—Mr. Ruckelshaus acknowledged that he had not achieved effective communication with his audience.

Yesterday in Washington, Justice officials were gloomily anticipating the next 52 campus appearances. One official said that what may have been a good idea by Attorney General John N. Mitchell back in August may go sour in succeeding weeks.

The official added, however, "I guess we don't have any choice but to brazen it out."



Bernardine Dohrn

Attempt at a Dialogue

Justice Dept.'s Campus Visit Goes Up in Marijuana Smoke

By Ken W. Clawson

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Oct. 21 (WP)—The Justice Department's first effort to start a dialogue on college campuses went up in smoke Monday night at Mount Holyoke College.

A 90-minute exchange between Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus and 1,200 students ended abruptly when several

13 Panthers Assert Trial Is Political

By Edith Evans Asbury

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—Defense lawyers and two defendants representing themselves yesterday attacked the state's case against 13 Black Panthers as a politically motivated conspiracy to destroy the party.

In opening statements to the jury of 11 men and one woman, the defense spokesmen asserted that the Black Panther party itself was on trial.

Supreme Court Justice John M. Murphy frequently interrupted the defense presentation to deny that the party was on trial and directed that the statements be confined to the crimes alleged.

The defendants, 11 men and two women, are charged with having conspired to bomb police stations, department stores and other public buildings, and with possession of dangerous weapons and ammunition. They are also accused of attacking the party, in his opening statement the previous day, Justice Murphy had ruled at the time that his remarks about the party were irrelevant.

Defense speakers cited excerpts from the 30-count indictment referring to the party, as they pressed their argument that it was on trial despite repeated admonitions from Justice Murphy.

"This is strictly a criminal case," he told a defense lawyer, Sanford M. Katz. "There is nothing remotely resembling a political trial here."

"I insist on bringing reality to the court," Katz declared.

Referring to six black police undercover men who infiltrated the party, and will be prosecution witnesses, Mr. Katz said "their sole function was to find conspiracy, to see crimes committed." He urged the jury to "be very wary of such evidence."

Two in Texas Guilty

1 School Bus Blasts

FLORIDA, Oct. 21 (AP)—A jury yesterday found two young men guilty of conspiracy to bomb the Longview school bus last July 4.

ed Lloyd Hayes, 43, and Ken Ray McArthur, 42, were charged with conspiring to deny pupils of the Longview schools their civil rights by obstructing a federal court designed to integrate the grievous schools.

The buses were blasted and damaged July 4.

Trustee of Denver Museum Vinds Up in Rogues' Gallery

By Martin Arnold

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT)—The FBI charged yesterday at the vice-president of the board of trustees of the Denver Art Museum, wearing a wig and a false mustache, sneaked into New York City to sell paintings stolen from the art collection of a friend.

His downfall came, the FBI said, when the man, William van der Warren Jr., 38, attempted to sell Renoir's "Les Colletes" and Gauguin's charcoal drawing "Tahitian Lady" to an unidentified art gallery in the city.

The gallery owner, recognized the works and summoned the I. Mr. Warren was arrested Monday night in his room at the Midway Hotel.

The value of the two works was placed at \$50,000 by the I. They were part of a collection of 22 works of art valued at more than \$500,000 that were stolen from Montgomery Hawthorne Wadsworth Ritchie on Oct. 13.

Mr. Warren was not charged with the thefts.

Recovered in Denver

The other works include Degas bronzes, a Picasso and a Breton. They were recovered by the FBI in Denver Monday at.

The FBI said that Mr. Warren, a Harvard alumnus and head of the Warren Sales Co., a Denver feed brokerage concern, became involved in the sales because he was in need of cash.

A spokesman for the Denver Art Museum identified Mr. Warren as a collector.

The value of all the works stolen from Mr. Ritchie's home placed at more than \$500,000 by the FBI. Most of them were recovered in Denver Monday night, the name of George Parker, was elected vice-president of the Denver Art Museum's trustees in January, 1968. He was also known in Denver as an art and real-estate developer.

He was charged with the interstate transportation of stolen property. He was arraigned before U.S. Commissioner Earle N. Tamm yesterday and released in his own custody when he waived hearing and agreed to return to Denver voluntarily.

A spokesman at the museum said: "I can't believe it's our Mr. Warren. He's such a nice man he's interested in art."

Agnew Urges Reverse TV Political Quiz

Wants Commentators Grilled by Politicians

By William Chapman

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (WP)—A television panel show in reverse—with public figures probing the political views of commentators—was suggested yesterday by Vice President Agnew.

A constant critic of television news analysis, Mr. Agnew said that the opinions and possible prejudices of the commentators ought to be known to the viewing public.

As examples, he named Eric Sevareid, of CBS, and Howard K. Smith, of ABC. "Don't you think it would be beneficial for the viewing audience to know what they believe, so that when they characterize certain things, that there be some understanding of what their underlying philosophy is?" he asked.

He suggested that panels composed of senators, House members or governors examine the personal views of the analysts. Asked if he might like to be one of the questioners, Mr. Agnew said, "after November, I'd be glad to do it. I'll be pretty busy until then."

The Vice-President offered his suggestions in a television talk show here yesterday when he was interviewed by Irv Kupcinet, a local moderator, and Charles Roberts, contributing editor of Newsweek magazine.

"Down Into the Arena"

Mr. Agnew had mentioned the idea in an earlier interview, but yesterday he indicated he was given it serious thought and would like to see it tried by the networks. An aide said later that the concept of quizzing commentators on their political views "is all part of getting them down into the arena."

The idea was first presented to the Vice-President in a letter from

Stans Bans His Home Movie On Africa After Race Charge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP)—Responding to complaints of racism, Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans has pledged to take a home movie he shot of a three-week African safari off the public exhibition circuit.

Mr. Stans, a veteran big game hunter, is sharply rebuked in the current issue of Jet magazine for referring to gunbearers and porters in the film as "boys" and "natives."

The film was shot by Mr. Stans on a safari to Chad in 1966 with A. Burks Summers, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg. Entitled "The Wonders of the Sahara," it was professionally edited and contains a narration Mr. Stans approved but did not write, in which the terms are used.

Black Capitalism

Robert Smalley, an aide to Mr. Stans, whose department coordinates the administration's minority enterprise program to promote black capitalism, said the film had been shown several times without generating any complaints. Audiences included a full house of employees at the Commerce Department last year.

But a showing two weeks ago at a Women's National Press Club gathering drew several protests.

James Pope, head of the United States Information Agency's African press section, labeled it "an Amos 'n' Andy show." He cited a scene in which the white hunters give a local black his first cigarette and then burst out laughing when he chews instead of smoking it.

Mr. Pope also objected to what he described as an emphasis on primitive conditions in Chad and accused Mr. Stans of showing "great sensitivity to animals and none to the people."

Mr. Stans, in a letter to another objector, journalist Ethel Payne, wrote that "in no sense was it (the film) meant to be sociological, economic or political in tone" and there was "no intention of being condescending or offensive."

He promised to keep the movie on the shelf at home during his "time of public service in government."

an assistant professor at a university. The professor will not be publicly identified at this time, Mr. Agnew thought the quizzing would turn up anyone with "subversive connections," Mr. Agnew promptly replied.

Mr. Agnew on many occasions has criticized television analysts who give their views of President Nixon's speeches as soon as the President is off the air. In the course of his political campaigning, this fall he also has urged that more identifiably conservative analysts have access to television.

The Vice-President emphasized that such interviews of the commentators should not be on government-sponsored shows and should not be done by a committee of government officials.

Hurdle-Jumpers

When Mr. Roberts asked if

Spock Pokes Fun At Nixon, Agnew

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Dr. Benjamin Spock, the pediatrician and peace activist, says he is thankful no one can say he was responsible for the raising of President Nixon or Vice-President Agnew.

The Vice-President has blamed Dr. Spock's widely read book on child rearing for parental permissiveness in the United States, which he asserts is making radicals of America's youth.

"No one can accuse me of having brought up Spiro Agnew or Richard Nixon," Dr. Spock told reporters Sunday when he received an award here from the American Academy of Pediatrics.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG.
62 Pelikstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel: (03) 33-09-82.

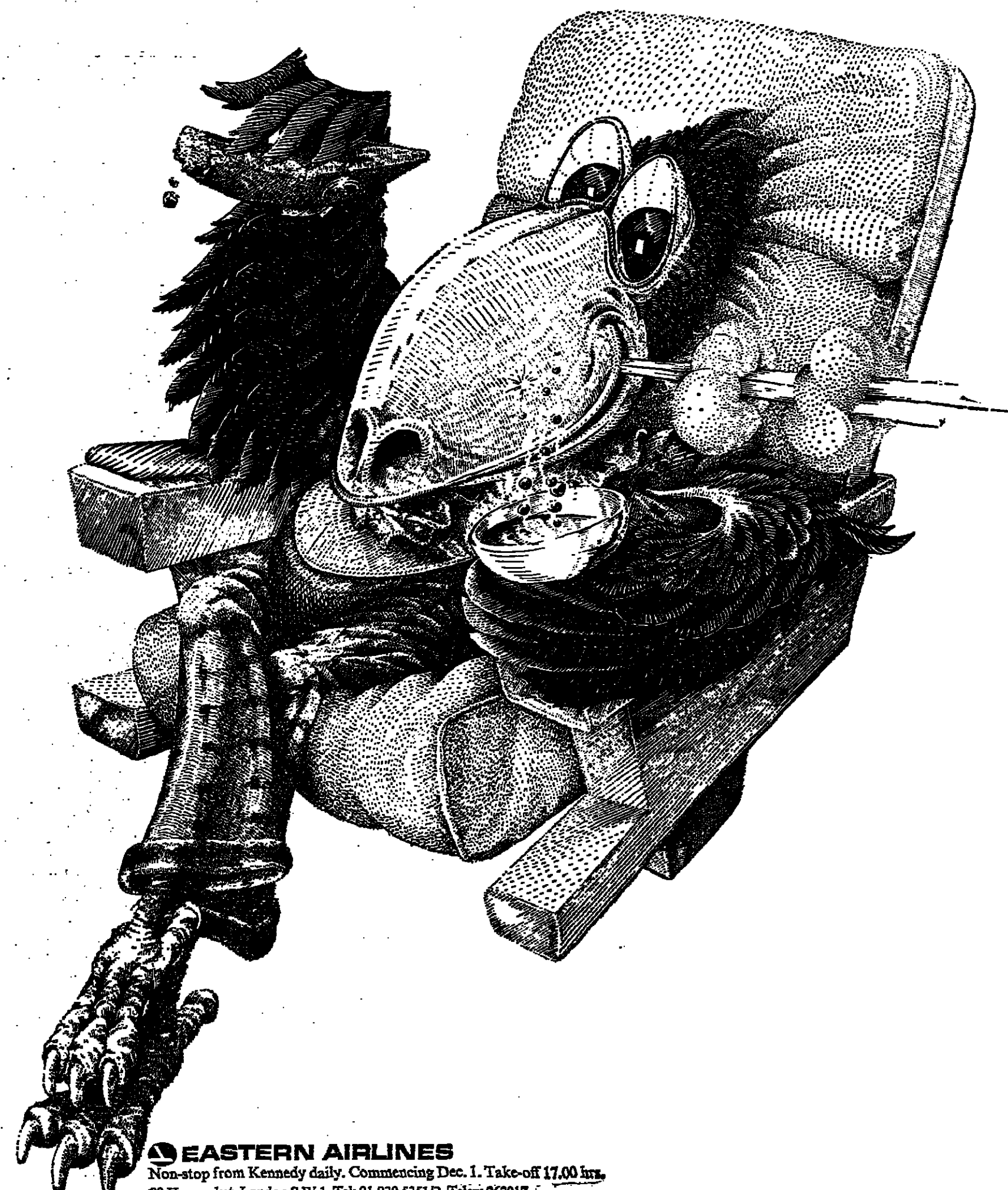
Gold Medal
BEST DIAMOND DEALER INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1958-1959

Traditionally Great SCOTCH

HOUSE OF LORDS

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY: WILLIAM WHITELEY & CO.

Eastern announce New York to Jamaica, as the crow flies.



NEW YORK'S DISTINGUISHED HOTEL CARLYLE

35 stories of luxurious accommodations. Convenient to shopping, art galleries and museums, theatres and business. Three fine restaurants.

BARON AVENUE AT 70TH ST., NEW YORK

CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK TEL: 672-6200

EASTERN AIRLINES
Non-stop from Kennedy daily. Commencing Dec. 1. Take-off 17.00 hrs.
80 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel: 01-930 5351/2. Telex: 262912.

The Rogers-Gromyko Talks

Foreign Minister Gromyko's meeting today with President Nixon and his lengthy private talks in New York with Secretary of State Rogers come at a crucial point for the administration's policy of negotiation, not confrontation. Substantive discussion of such subjects as the Middle East, Vietnam, Berlin and the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) has been overtaken by a more fundamental question: good faith. The United States has been trying to communicate that one simple message for weeks, while probing for Russia's future intentions. Moscow's recent baffling behavior can be explained as a dangerous reversion to traditional power politics. Soviet missile cheating at Suez, its complicity in Syria's recent tank invasion of Jordan, its new pressures on the Berlin access routes, its unhelpfulness in the Vietnam negotiations and its recent naval activity in Cuba all fit a central canon of power politics. A sovereign country should take advantage of every tactical opportunity to accumulate gains against its adversary, however marginal and whatever the damaging effect on larger issues.

In the nuclear era, that approach can lead to disaster. If the great nuclear powers try to squeeze the maximum petty advantage out of every situation and to put their potential opponent at a constant disadvantage, the result sooner or later will be a confrontation that can easily slip out of control.

The administration's message for the Kremlin is that it is prepared to exercise restraint in small matters as well as large, and to recognize that the legitimate concerns of the other side must be kept in mind. It wants to know whether the Soviet Union is ready to proceed in the same spirit.

This approach—and a stern public warning—seem to have produced rapid results in the recent Cuban missile mini-crisis. A secret understanding evidently has been

reached that the Russians would remove from Cienfuegos equipment for a base to serve missile-carrying submarines. Moscow, after withdrawing two ships from the harbor, publicly announced its continuing intention to abide by the terms of the Khrushchev-Kennedy understanding that ended the 1962 missile crisis. That understanding bars Soviet nuclear missiles and other offensive weapons from Cuba.

On recent Berlin harassments, including a threat to close the air corridors, immediate allied use of those corridors brought the unusual Soviet statement that a subordinate official had erred. The probability is that the sudden Soviet recalcitrance shown at the last four-power meeting on Berlin will also ease as negotiations proceed.

In the Mideast, by contrast, Moscow is not pulling back from its violations of the standstill cease-fire. Soviet tactics seem aimed less at achieving a settlement than at keeping the area in turmoil—short of war—to aid Soviet penetration. In Indochina, Moscow again seems less interested in facilitating a settlement than in keeping its two main adversaries—Washington and Peking—embroiled.

Overall, Soviet policy suggests that confrontation, short of major war, is not seen as inconsistent with negotiation but, perhaps, as part of the process. This is a concept American minds find far less congenial. As shown in the current Harris poll, Americans overwhelmingly favor a Kossygin-Nixon meeting. They also believe it possible for the United States and Russia to come to a workable long-term agreement to control wars in the world.

What Moscow seems to have in mind is a more limited *modus vivendi*, neither peace nor cold war. Unless Soviet tactics change, Americans will have to be encouraged to lower their sights—and raise their guard—to avoid perilous disillusionment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Legendary Reformer

If anyone had based a movie on the actual life of Mexico's Lazaro Cardenas, critics would have called it too fantastic. Here was truly the stuff of lore and legend: The peasant boy who left school at 11 to help support his family; the jailed young revolutionary under death sentence, smuggled out to freedom in a burlap bag; the politician who broke with his party, campaigned on horseback through the country and won the presidency with 80 percent of the votes; the president who brought off one of the authentic social and economic revolutions of this century, then gave up power freely at 45 when his term was up. Incredible!

Mr. Cardenas was a man for his time.

Mexico by the 1930s was ready for his then-revolutionary programs of breaking up vast estates to provide land for peasants, building great public works and nationalizing the oil industry. He was fortunate, too, to have in the White House Franklin D. Roosevelt, who sympathized greatly with his goals.

It is no wonder that even the ablest of Mexico's presidents since 1940 have seemed colorless by comparison. The death of Mr. Cardenas at 75 removes a man who made a powerful impact far beyond Mexico's borders. He will never be forgotten by the workers and peasants whose causes he made his own.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Agnew From Afar

Mr. Agnew's contribution is beyond analysis. He has become the voice of the right—the unpoor, unblack and unyoung. But in so doing he has deftly made himself a national entertainment, a political figure of formidable power who "says it like it is" to the joy of suburbanites and, in the cities, of hard hats. President Nixon, once the Vice-President's barbs have sunk in, takes the smoothing statesmanlike stance. It is a combination of hard sell and soft sell which is drawing the admiration of tough political commentators as a genuine new contribution to American political practice.

The most disquieting theme of the election is the anti-campus, anti-student, indeed anti-youth note. The young, who were advised to work through their discontents in practical politics, are now shunned. Mr. Agnew has done his work well: youth, education and unpatriotic radicalism have been made into political synonyms.

—From the Times (London).

Quebec and France

No condemnation of the crime committed by the Quebec FLQ could be too harsh. Reprobation is universal in the face of methods which, if they were to be extended, would constitute a real regression of civilization. Yet this should not be turned to profit for denying the Quebec fact, which exists. Carried away by the enthusiasm of a people, Gen. de Gaulle confronted world public opinion with a fact it was ignorant of. He offered the Quebec people the cooperation of France. He never intended to exonerate them from their own responsibility for their future.

Extremists subsequently grafted on revolutionary agitation. The phenomenon is not new. The tragic death of the unfortunate Pierre Laporte—whose least merit in our eyes is not that he made himself the standard-bearer of cooperation between France

and Quebec as early as 1964—might not be useless for the Quebec people, if, far from making them rise against each other, it made them unite for assuming their destiny all together.

—From La Nation (Paris).

Enlarging the EEC

It is certainly important that agreement be reached on an equitable sharing of the costs and benefits in an enlarged Community. Unless this can be done there is no chance of the House of Commons giving its approval to British entry. But it is highly doubtful whether suitable safeguards can be worked out purely in terms of some numerical formula or other.

A suitable transitional period—to allow time both for adaptation and to see how the distribution of the burden works out in practice—coupled with a firm undertaking to ensure fair shares for all members, is the most sensible way of resolving the problem.

—From the Financial Times (London).

Lindsay's Strategy

Mr. Lindsay has decided not to come out fully for the Democratic party, no doubt in order not to burn all his boats, and also so as to be able to resist pressure to declare himself for the presidency in 1972. So far that does not look like being a good year. Far better to wait until 1976. In the meantime be a sphinx. There is subtlety in the tactic, and caution, too.

What then of the third possibility—running as an independent? Mr. Lindsay's principal aide and deputy mayor, Mr. Richard Aurelio, has called for the "building of a new political center" out of the various disaffected radical groups who were the mainstay of Sen. Eugene McCarthy's campaign.

That is also a possibility, although for a man with the chance of capturing one of the two main parties it is something to keep in reserve rather than flourish now.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

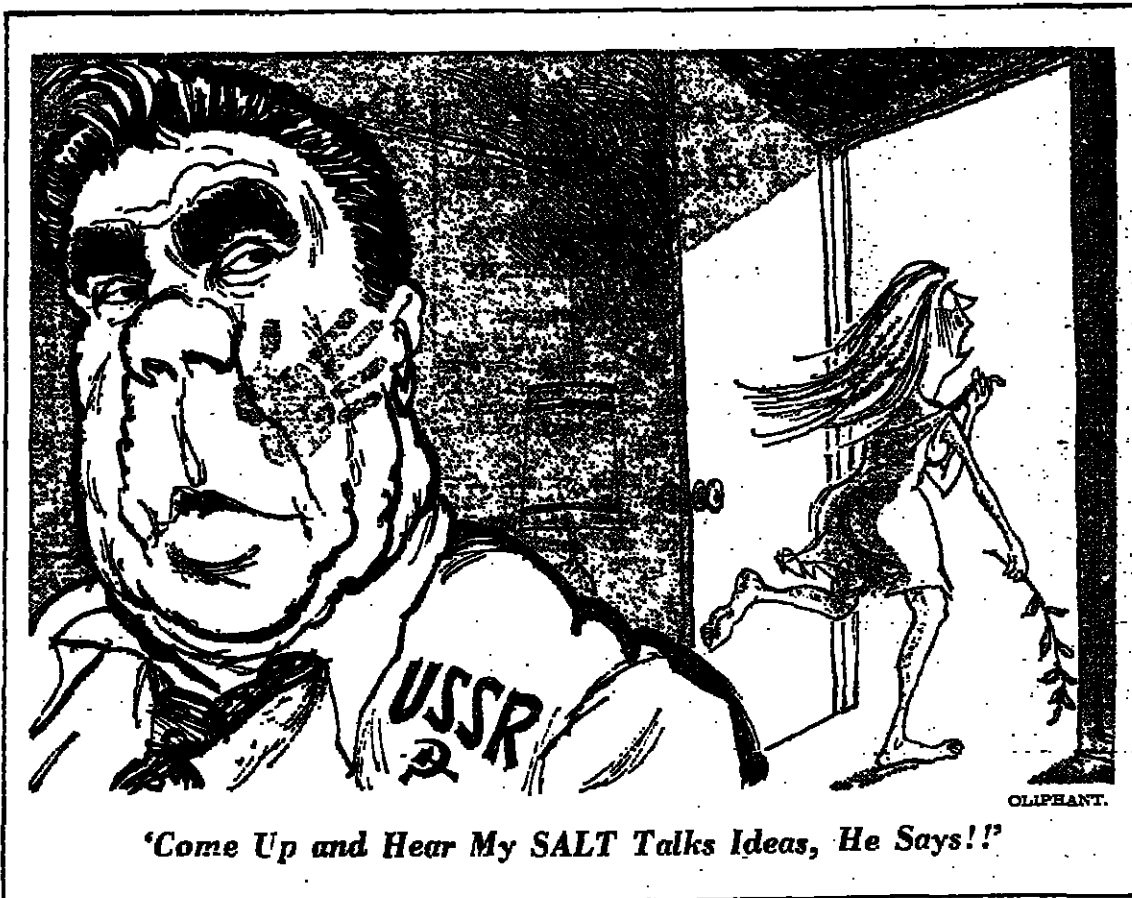
Oct. 22, 1895

PARIS—Lady subscribers to the Comedie Francaise are revolting against the famous prohibition of the wearing of hats in the orchestra stalls. "What is it?" asked one lady indignantly, "that people complain of? If they can't see over the hats, let them look round the sides." She scornfully rejected the suggestion that this is an annoying business. It is the business of men to be gallant and make sacrifices for ladies.

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 22, 1920

NEW YORK—Mr. W. A. Harriman said today that his company, the American Steamship Corporation, will begin operating 51 ships, both freight and passenger, over routes which, before the war, were controlled by German and Austrian lines. These vessels will all fly the American flag. The company plans to extend its business between New York and Hamburg, as well as to South American ports.



Poor Richard's Political Almanac

By James Reston

WHAT'S good for the President is good for America.

When New York Republicans fall out, Nixon Republicans laugh.

Inflation is a nuisance.

A Byrd in the hand is worth two Virginia Republicans in the bush.

Goodell is no good.

For Republicans to repudiate John Lindsay is natural: for him to repudiate the Republicans is a disgrace.

Youth will not be served—not around here!

Vice-Presidents rush in where Presidents fear to tread.

When many people are out of work, unemployment results, as Calvin Coolidge said, and the Democrats are to blame.

Where the people lead, there I am. What the people fear, that I emphasize.

Down with all four-letter words—especially Gore.

Have mercy on the hairy hoodlums, for they may be our best chance of staying in office.

When you have a weak argument, abuse and accuse.

More war may be the path to everlasting peace.

Never beat around a Texas bush.

Elect a Democratic Congress—lose all. Elect the Republicans—conquer all.

The thoughts of youth are bad, bad thoughts.

When in doubt, comfort the comfortable and afflict the afflicted.

It's the news and not the intrigue that's the crime. Thou shalt not be found out.

Equal time for political broadcasting is a sound principle, except when the Republicans are in office.

Poverty has its advantages: Empty pockets travel safe.

Everything good that has happened in America these last two years is to the credit of my administration, and everything bad is the fault of the Democrats.

When people gather together in cities they cause problems and vote Democratic. This is a menace to the tranquility of the republic.

We must go forward together and lower our voices—as soon as the election is over.

The era of confrontation is ending and the era of negotiation is beginning, except of course in Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Berlin, and Capitol Hill.

The key to victory in Vietnam is Ky, and Thieu.

Give me a Republican Congress. He who rides behind a Democrat does not move when he pleases.

No Eyewash in Ohio

By Joseph Kraft

CLEVELAND.—President Nixon's visit to Ohio Monday sums up the politics in this state. Instead of coming here to Cleveland where the votes are, the President went to the Republican party in Columbus.

The fact is that party competition around clear-cut issues has this year driven out eyewash politics in Ohio. A liberal Democrat, John Gilligan, is a shoe-in for governor, while another liberal Democrat, Howard Metzenbaum, is giving Rep. Robert Taft Jr. a tough race for the Senate.

Traditionally Ohio has been a bastion of competitive politics. All the issues that divided the nation—the struggles between North and South, labor and management, ethics and WASP, internationalism and isolationism—came to a head in this state. From Hayes through McKinley to Taft, the men who won all the way were men who took their stands.

But postwar affluence softened even Ohio politics. On the Democratic side, the dominant figure became the former governor and senator Frank Lausche, an ethnic hero around Cleveland who reassured rural areas by not pressing economic issues. On the Republican side, Gov. James Rhodes of Columbus and former National Committee Chairman Ray Bliss of Akron built a potent machine based on blurring issues in favor of "nuts and bolts" politics.

A Gap Develops

Issue-less politics, however, built a gap between the leaders and the led. As government turned its back on growing needs, voters turned off. The percentage of Ohioans voting in presidential elections fell from 45 in 1940 to 37 in 1968. In gubernatorial and congressional elections, the drop was from 35 percent in 1938 to 27 percent in 1968.

Aspiring politicians inevitably saw an opening and moved in. In 1968, Sen. Lausche was beaten in a primary by Gilligan, a former congressman from Cincinnati. This year, Taft beat Governor Rhodes in a Senate primary. And then the roof fell in on the Republican organization, when illegal "loans" of state funds were disclosed.

This fall the Democrats have been going all out on issue politics. Gilligan has been setting forth in detail the state's troubles in education, pollution, race relations, and drug and penal reform. He has come out for a corporate income tax. And he makes it pretty clear that if that doesn't raise the necessary funds, he will ask for a personal income tax.

Metzenbaum, a wealthy Cleveland lawyer with a very professional media campaign, is seeking it to the economic policies of the Nixon administration. "The recession that wasn't a recession," he says, "is now turning into a recovery that isn't a recovery."

GOP Fights Back

The Republican candidates are making a sharp riposte to these charges. Roger Cloud, the state auditor who is running for governor, has accused Gilligan of being a free-spender, and stirring up student and black militants.

Taft has asserted his willingness to "stand up for Nixon" on the economy. He has hit out at Metzenbaum for favoring a "bug-out" on Vietnam. When charges that associated Metzenbaum with a Communist-dominated school some 30 years ago surfaced the other day, Taft indicated he was less concerned with Metzenbaum's past radicalism than his present radicalism.

Most of the evidence suggests that the Democrats have had the better of the argument. Polls by both parties and the Cleveland Press show Gilligan way ahead. Apart from being caught up in the loan scandal, Cloud is a dullish campaigner.

The race for Senate seems to be far closer. Metzenbaum is Jewish, and open to charges of using his wealth to buy his way into politics. Taft is still a great name in Ohio, and he will probably win out.

But that is not the point. The point is that in Ohio the fix politically known as accommodation politics has been blown. The state has become, as it was in the days when Ohio was the mother of presidents, a forum for issues that count on the national scene.

Now is the time for all good hard hats and blue collars to come to the aid of the Republican party.

Success does not render the dirty tricks of politics any less dirty, but it helps.

Silence may be golden, but not in a Silent Majority.

Patriotism and Republicanism are the answers to peace and prosperity.

Let the greatest part of news thou hearest be the least part of what thou believest, lest the greater part of what thou believest be the least part of what is true.

With your help, we can make the elephant pass through the eye of a needle.

Sometimes we must do wrong in small ways for the sake of doing right in large ways.

What this country needs is unity and a good 50-cent haircut.

The Election Issues

In regard to The New York Times editorial "The Issues of 1970" (Oct. 13), I can't for the life of me comprehend why a large newspaper would use its influence and wording to skirt the problems facing not only the President and other authorities, but each and every level-headed citizen. I completely disagree with their point of view on what are current issues and how to present and do some thing about the real domestic issues in the United States today. If The New York Times says calling a spade a spade and speaking out on the facts of the situation is a major political effort to win control of the House and Senate through the exploitation of fear, anxiety, and frustration, then The New York Times had better wake up to the national feelings of the situation as it is. The problems of the conduct of foreign policy, the management of the government's relationship with the economy and the promotion of social justice under law are all problems inherited from the last administration and the present administration is making considerable progress with.

The war in Southeast Asia and the major crisis in the Middle East are being taken care of quite well, so there is actually no political issue at all on these two subjects. To blatantly attack the elected leader, the President, and the Vice-President at a time when they are attempting to provide strong leadership (when it is most needed) against social malaises, when these social ills cannot be tackled by anyone else with effective results, is playing party politics to the hilt.

ROBERT F. DULIN, Nica.

Miss Davis's Arrest

The plight of Miss Angela Davis, the 26-year-old black militant philosophy professor, photographed in chains (Oct. 15) leaves a deep scar on the landscape of the human conscience. If the United States government and some of its citizens feel that they can correct an historical error—the subjugation of human beings—by putting people in iron, then the U.S. government is more myopic than it was in the past.

Of course, Miss Davis is mature enough not to anticipate just and fair treatment within the American context, for she knows the ghetto adage, as most blacks do, that "justice, although she is blind, she is a white lady, and can smell a nigger."

However, that may be the chaining of that black woman, her being escorted to jail by two grim-faced white men, will serve, I believe, to raise the black intelligentsia out of its complacency and lethargy and make it view this specter more realistically.

As a black American writer, I have to come to the forum of the

Lindsay's Stake in Goldberg

A Gambling Man

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK.—By endorsing a Democrat for governor, New York Mayor John V. Lindsay has in one stroke paid off a political debt, taken a calculated gamble that he can influence a close gubernatorial election, and opened the way for a possible presidential campaign in 1972.

This was the consensus among informed observers following Lindsay's announcement that he is backing Arthur J. Goldberg in the face of a blunt warning from Gov. Nelson Rockefeller to "sit out" the gubernatorial race.

Lindsay's decision has a past, present and future, and represents more than a mere "marriage of convenience," the dismissive phrase used by an obviously nettled Rockefeller.

The past for Lindsay is the harrowing year of 1960, when his own Republican party failed to renominate him for mayor, choosing instead State Sen. John J. Marchi. Rockefeller endorsed Marchi, pointedly spurning the mayor, who was still in the race as a candidate of the Liberal party.

By contrast, Lindsay was supported by two other important Republicans—Sen. Charles E. Goodell and Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz. Goldberg was the first nationally known Democrat to jump party lines and back the mayor. It is no coincidence that all three have won the warm reciprocal endorsement of John Lindsay.

Rockefeller in Trouble

But there was more than sentiment involved in the gubernatorial choice. The mayor had available to him information showing that Rockefeller is in worse trouble than most news reports have suggested.

No impartial statewide polls have yet been published, but private polls show Rockefeller and Goldberg running neck-and-neck with the election less than two weeks away. Lindsay's active support for the former Supreme Court justice—the mayor will probably make several campaign appearances—will help Goldberg in areas where he is weakest, among the young, the black and in upstate New York.

In a close race, the governor is threatened with the loss of a vital margin on both the left and the right. But Goldberg has two further assets: the Liberal party endorsement and his running mate, State Sen. Earl Pakerman.

Four years ago, Rockefeller was able to win because the Democrats and the Liberals each had a gubernatorial ticket and divided the majority of the votes. This time

the 400,000 votes which the Libs generally get will go to the Democratic candidate.

Additionally, there is Paters the first black to be nomin for statewide office by a party, and the biggest Democratic vote-getter in the June primary. The candidate for lieutenant governor is so popular that he himself, in an unguarded moment expressed public regret that Harlem senator was not on GOP ticket.

Lindsay's endorsement of Goldberg is thus hardly a reckless gamble. And if the former judge should win, the mayor would strategically poised to enter 1972 presidential campaign as a Democrat with the big bloc New York convention votes behind him.

Still a Republican?

The official line—freely reiterated by the mayor—is Lindsay is not a presidential candidate and that he still belongs to the Republican party. But is taken seriously by few politicians.

Many believe that the mayor and his chief political aide, Dep Mayor Richard Aurelio, are taking a hard look at the chance of forming a new political coalition of urban roots and an independent flavor.

Audie put it this way: "A little-noticed commencement speech last August at a bust college in Providence, R.I.:

"We must try to build a political center—one that may require a break with old structure. And if an independent political force is the best response to mistakes of the past, we must be ready to summon the courage to move in that direction."

Many expect that some time next year, at a moment when would receive maximum attention the mayor will leave the Republican party. He would then be the option of attempting a presidential campaign, either as a Democrat or as a third-party independent, or possibly even at once.

Until he decides which way jump, the mayor of New York will surely provoke more mid telephone calls from Martha, wife of the U.S. Atty. General, who Monday night ed a reporter to denounce him as a "political opportunist" should be expelled from the

From his present vantage, say would be more concerned astonished—if Mrs. Mitchell, Vice-President, had a kind for him.

Letters

LET and demand that the U.S.A. desist in putting the young people in chains, stop this murder of the youth of the U.S.A.

THOMAS W. HARRIS.

Paris.

Wanted: Leadership

We agreed with James Reston (Oct. 15) that stronger moral leadership is needed from the White House. Regarding the recent commissions on campus unrest and civil rights, a good leader would praise the hard work done by those commissions (appointed by himself) and with humble strength admit the need for his administration to do more and try harder to help right the wrongs of society. A leader takes honest criticism as an insult and labels the findings of his commission false. The first way unites people. The second way divides and perpetuates the wrongs.

Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL P. HENDERBERG, STANLEY M. MORRIS, ROBERT A. SPINIC, N.D.-de-Gravenchon, France.

Hijacking News

One of the main reasons why hijackings have multiplied to such an extent these last years is the publicity they have been receiving in the press of the free world. Disgraced and frustrated minds, be they collective or individuals, have found that it pays to act indecently since their provocations remain unpunished by our decent and democratic society.

You as journalists must surely be aware of the moral responsibility you bear and could, perhaps, re-evaluate your ethics.

What purpose was there in lashing Miss Lella Khalaf's out statements on the front or, for that matter, what was there in publishing them? The fact that she only ostracized her viciousness as hypocrisy is a point which on formed and mature minds will predate. Your responsibility towards those countless and less of misdeeds and wrong interpretations of such states can only encourage to more of the same kind.

ROSITA NA

Paris.

A Million Laughs

You reported (Oct. 15) that President Nixon signed a proclamation designating the first week of August, 1971, as National Clown Week in recognition of their contribution in providing entertainment at children's hospitals, etc. May I say that during that week we also our gratitude to the Spivey-M Team for giving us the gro—such great fun.

JOAN ARNET

Ducking an Issue

If the Paris Herald will for boring the pants off a major its readers by printing those about the Women's Liberation Movement, I in return shall the retirement of this over topic by proclaiming the del solution to the entire busin wit: revive the ducking stool.

TOMAS DEV

Lashon.

هكذا من الرجل

The American Condition

A 42-Year-Old Yale Law Professor's Controversial View

In its Sept. 26 issue the New Yorker magazine carried long excerpts from Charles A. Reich's "The Greening of America," to be published tomorrow by Random House, New York. The New Yorker says that the volume of reader reaction is approaching that for pieces such as John Hersey's "Hiroshima," Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" and James Baldwin's "From a Region of My Mind." The reaction is one of adulation or, to a lesser extent, protest.

John Kenneth Galbraith wrote to say that Mr. Reich had put on paper what Prof. Galbraith had so long wanted to say. A Harvard law professor covered two pages with a scathing attack on what he considers Mr. Reich's muddle-headedness.

Mr. Reich is a 42-year-old professor of law at Yale University. In addition to a course on constitutional law, he teaches an undergraduate course called "The Individual in America."

He wrote this article, and one to follow, for The New York Times, to synthesize his views of the American condition as presented in "The Greening of America" (a title meant to suggest a rebirth, green plants pushing up through concrete).

By Charles A. Reich

DAY-TO-DAY events leave us with a feeling of chaos; it seems as if we must be mere powerless spectators at the decline and fall of our country. But the same events are capable of being understood as part of a larger process of social change—a process that is fearsome and yet fundamentally hopeful. And we may be participants—we may regain the power to make our own future—if only we understand what is taking place.

In Spain, the American President rides in an open car with a military dictator who by using lawless force has repressed all meaningful social progress. In Vietnam, halfway around the world, young Americans are compelled to fight in support of another corrupt dictatorship.

These are not separate events, they are symptoms of a larger pattern. Women's Liberation, black militancy, the campaign against the SST, Gay Liberation, the long hair of youth are not separate events either; they, too, are related. The many wars, the many revolutions, are one.

The agonies of the great industrial nations, and especially our own, are no mystery. They have been fully predicted and explained by many social thinkers. There is much room for argument among schools of thought, but the main outline is clear.

Neither machines nor material progress are inherently bad. But we have achieved our progress by a system which shortsightedly wastes man and nature by failing to protect them in the haste for gain. A rising crime rate, extremes of inequality, neglect of social needs, personal alienation and loss of meaning, disorder and

war are all manifestations of the underlying process of corrosive exploitation.

Need for Reform
This process has now reached a point where remedial action is desperately urgent. Knowing this, why are we unable to guide our progress along more rational lines? Why is our system so rigid that it ignores even the mild remedies proposed by its own presidential commission?

This brings us to a second element of our crisis, an element which also can be explained. American society has been amalgamated into a single monolith of power—the corporate state—which includes both the private and public structures. This monolith is not responsible to democratic or even executive control.

The corporate state is mindless and irrational. It rolls along with a momentum of its own, producing a society that is ever more at war with its own inhabitants. Again there is plenty of room for different theories of the state, but the major pattern of unthinking and uncontrolled power must by now be accepted.

If our nation's immobility can be explained and understood, we must ask once more: Why are we unable to refashion our system? All social systems are merely the creations of men; men make them and men can change them. But the power to act is limited by our consciousness. Today most Americans are not conscious of the realities of their society.

One segment of the American people remains at a level of consciousness that was formed when we were a land of small villages and individual opportunity. Consciousness I is unable to accept the reality of an interdependent society that requires collective responsibility.



Charles A. Reich

A second segment of the American people understands the realities of organization life but does not see that organizations and their policies are, by themselves, inhuman. Consciousness II supports the corporate state and seeks happiness in its artificial rewards, mistakenly believing that such a state is necessary and rational in this industrial age.

Prisoners of Myth

These two forms of unreality, Consciousness I and II, render us powerless. We cannot act constructively so long as we are prisoners of myth. Consciousness I exhausts its energy blaming scapegoats such as Communists, hippies and liberals. Consciousness II offers solutions that would but strengthen existing structures. But the moment that our eyes are opened to the true causes of our self-destruction, there is hope.

What the times urgently demand, what our survival demands, is a new consciousness that will reassert rational control over the industrial system and the corporate state, and transform them into a way of life that protects and advances human values.

It is not necessary to destroy our machines or our material well-being; it is only necessary to guide them. Such a new consciousness must reject the old myths, must reject the mindless operation of the state, must reassert the reality of nature and of man's nature.

Today, in this moment of most desperate need, that new consciousness is at last emerging—the spontaneous outgrowth of the fears and hopes of the new generation.

© Los Angeles Times

The second article will appear tomorrow.

Ulbricht Gets Warm Prague Reception

East German Chief Starts 4-Day Visit

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Czechoslovakia's leaders turned out a warm, flag-waving welcome today for East German leader Walter Ulbricht, making his first visit here since his country joined in the August, 1968, Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Ulbricht, who was spurned by the population on his last visit shortly before the invasion, was cheered and waved at by students, workers and pensioners who were driven out to Ruzyně airport and equipped with red, gold and black East German flags.

His four-day visit comes a week after Czechoslovakia's first working contacts with a West German representative, in the first step toward an improvement of relations between Bonn and Prague.

Mr. Ulbricht's talks with Czechoslovak leaders will probably cover the East bloc's burgeoning relations with West Germany.

In an arrival speech, he reminded Czechoslovak leaders of the treaty on friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries in 1957.

Observers here regard his visit as an effort to ensure that Czechoslovakia's move toward better relations with Bonn is not made at the expense of friendship and cooperation with East Berlin.

Czechoslovakia is committed to devoting a large part of its foreign trade to East Germany over the next five years, but an improvement in relations with West Germany could mean an eventual reduction in purchases from East Germany.

The example is in communications equipment. East Germany currently supplies Czechoslovakia—and most Communist countries—with teleprinters. But the Czechs have already begun setting up production lines to manufacture more modern West German teleprinters under license.

Mr. Ulbricht's aim is believed to be to keep such losses of Czechoslovak business to a minimum and to ensure that Prague maintains its traditional solidarity with the Communist viewpoint on international questions concerning Germany and West Berlin.

The East German delegation includes Premier Willi Stoph, Foreign Minister Otto Wimmer, Politburo member Erich Honecker and economic chief Guenter Mittag.

Soviet Device Cuts Toxic Exhausts

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Soviet engineers have invented a device for car engines which virtually eliminates carbon monoxide and other toxic exhausts, Tass reported today.

The device, a third the size of an ordinary telephone and easily fitted, helps cut oil consumption by 35 percent and gasoline consumption by up to 5 percent, according to Tass.

The news agency gave no details of how it worked, but said it had been successfully tested and had been recommended for Volga sedans. Designers were still working on it.



FAMILY GREETINGS—East German Communist party leader Walter Ulbricht (left) gets a warm hug as he arrives in Prague from Czech party chief Gustav Husak.

Czechoslovakia Said to Drop Plans for Big Political Trials

By Dan Morgan

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (WP).—Czechoslovakia's Communist regime apparently has decided against holding any large-scale trials of intellectuals and dissidents for the political protests of 1968 and 1969.

According to highly placed party sources, who are in a position to know the prevailing view in the ruling Presidium, the question of the trials has been decided for the time being in favor of centrist elements which are wary of arousing a new wave of public sympathy for discredited liberals.

Party First Secretary Gustav Husak, who spent nine years in prison during the purges of "bourgeois nationalists" in the 1950s, has made his pledge of "socialist legality"—and no political trials—an article of faith since taking command in April, 1969. But he has left the door to legal proceedings ajar by warning that those who violate the law will be punished.

The party sources conceded that some people are demanding trials. But they said that to comply would be the "easy way out" and would serve no purpose "other than to blow up into big personalities against people who are without any importance whatsoever in our society now."

Enemies of Regime
"We got political stabilization without trials, so why should we institute them now?" one source asked. "It's true that these people are our enemies. They don't forgive us easily for the defeat they suffered in 1968. They try to make provocations. But it would serve no purpose to construct a great case against them just for the sake of doing so. Our opinion is that these people should not be tried for political mistakes, even though some are demanding that."

The sources hinted that one way out of the dilemma would be for the courts to take the eight indictments now pending under advisement. They predicted that the cases would not reach the trial stage.

A number of observers said the moment seems inauspicious for trials which would draw attention to the divisions between intellectuals and the leadership.

Two Are Freed

PRAGUE, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Two Czechoslovak intellectuals have been released from prison after waiting 14 months for trial on charges of preparing to subvert the state, informed sources said today.

Rudolf Battek, a former member of the Czech National Council ("Parliament"), and historian Jan Tesař were freed yesterday, exactly a week after the postponement of their trial, which was due to have begun Oct. 15.

With international chess master Ludek Pachman and five other intellectuals they were charged with preparing to subvert the state through a 100-point petition they are alleged to have circulated in August, 1969, against the abandonment of Czechoslovak reforms.

Mr. Pachman, who had also been confined since August, 1969, was released early last week from the criminal wing of a Prague mental hospital and transferred to a civilian wing. He has been described as deeply despondent.

Israeli Sentence 2 Arab Guerrillas

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (AP).—An Israeli military court has sentenced two Arab guerrillas to a total of 45 years' imprisonment for armed infiltration and possessing weapons and explosives.

Kadouri Omar, a 17-year-old student member of the al-Fatah guerrilla organization, was jailed for 20 years and an accomplice, Muhammad Yusef Hassan, received a 25-year term.

Miss Devlin Freed, Goes Underground

May Be in Ireland After Prison Release

By Arthur Spiegelman

MAGHERA, Northern Ireland, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Bernadette Devlin, champion of Northern Ireland's Catholic minority, was released from prison today—and immediately went underground, possibly in the Irish Republic.

Miss Devlin, at 23 the youngest member of the British Parliament, left Armagh jail at daylight by a back door to avoid reporters and from then on she continued to give them the slip.

She had served four months of a six-month sentence for her part in religious rioting in Londonderry last year. Her term was shortened for good behavior.

Wearing a red crocheted mini-dress, she was driven to Maghera, a tiny Catholic town, in the heart of her mid-Ulster constituency.

Again Evades Reporters

There she again evaded the growing number of about 50 reporters and TV cameramen clustered around the door of her constituency office waiting to hear word of her. One of her spokesmen said: "She's gone south to rest and to sort out the thousands of letters and invitations she received while in prison."

He indicated that by going south, he meant the Irish Republic. Her constituency agent, Harry McCoy, added: "She needs rest after just coming out of prison." Both of them said she would make her first public appearance on Saturday at a rally in her constituency.

Other reasons given in Maghera for the silence of the usually talkative MP was that she was too busy sorting out offers for her exclusive interviews in the press and TV.

One London newspaper is reported to have paid \$800 for the rights to her first post-prison picture and another is offering \$4,800 for a 2,500-word article.

2 Romanians Get Asylum in Greece

ATHENS, Oct. 21 (AP).—Greek authorities have granted political asylum to two members of the Eucharist state ballet who quit their troupe here and hid for more than a week, police sources reported today.

The fate of another member of the Romanian ballet was still unknown. Police identified the two as Ion-Nircea Manuile, 30, a male pianist, and Natalia-Verona Uga-Perian, or Petrescu, 24, a dancer in the 104-member ballet.

Police did not disclose the whereabouts of dancer Marika Filios, who disappeared Oct. 13, a day after the ballet's arrival in Salamina.

S. African Whippings

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Nearly 40,000 persons were sentenced to whipping in South Africa last year, Justice Minister Petrus Felaer disclosed in Parliament. Statistics for the current year are not yet available.

The scene: Latin America

When leather is made soft and waterproof in a tanning factory in Brazil —
When hundreds of Volkswagen bodies are dipped in paint baths near São Paulo —
When Styropor sheets are put together for insulation of cold stores in Mexico —
When an elegant Latin American lady chooses fabrics and colours for haute couture —
BASF products, manufactured in Latin America, are part of the scene. We have subsidiaries on all continents. In South and Central America, too. In Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Columbia and Mexico. We manufacture dyestuffs and pigments, plastics and chemicals for the textile, leather and paper industries. Almost all our employees in Latin America are natives — even technicians, chemists and engineers. They are part of BASF's multinational team working for a better standard of living in our world. BASF — worldwide chemistry

BASF

The Musical Riches in Spain

Hurok Signs Bolshoi Group

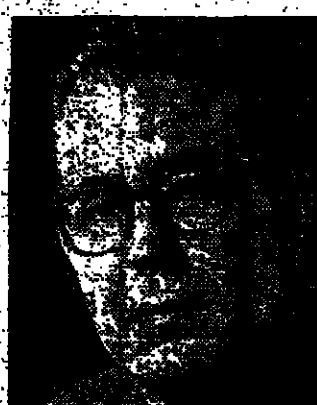
MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (AP)—Mikhail Hurok, the impresario, today said that he had fulfilled a dream of his life by reaching agreement with Soviet authorities on bringing both the Bolshoi Ballet and 25 other companies to the United States next spring.

Mr. Hurok said that not only would this be the first time the Bolshoi Opera would appear in America, but the first time that the Bolshoi Opera and 25 other companies would be engaged in getting the opera and ballet companies at the same time.

The 120-member Bolshoi Ballet Company will open its tour here April 19 in the Metropolitan Opera House, and the Bolshoi Opera will follow in May.

Banker Tells Business It Must Mend Ways

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The president of the world's biggest commercial bank warned yesterday that business must either respond constructively to the challenges of the New Left and the consumer movement, or suffer drastic changes imposed from outside.



A. W. Clausen

A. W. Clausen, president and chief executive officer of Bank of America, termed "inadequate" the response of business to the challenges of the New Left and the consumer movement, which he said is "to increase its profits."

"Nobody can expect to make profits—or to have any meaningful use for profits—if the whole fabric of society is being ripped to shreds," said Mr. Clausen.

In his speech to the Los Angeles area Chamber of Commerce he declared:

"Corporate enterprise... will be able to survive in tomorrow's world if—and only if—it continues to follow an evolutionary course of action."

Attacks and History
Mr. Clausen said the attacks of the New Left are "the same baroque, the same caricatures, the same caricatures" as those of leftist movements dating back to the 1840s in Europe. "The difference,"

Strike at GM Cited in U.S. Orders Drop

3.1% Fall Registered For Durable Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods dropped 3.1 percent, or \$688 million, in September to a seasonally adjusted \$2.56 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

It was the second consecutive decline in durable orders, which fell 3.3 percent in August after four straight monthly upturns.

As in August, the department's Census Bureau attributed the decline mainly to a shrinkage of orders in the transportation and machinery industries. But orders for primary metals also showed a decline in the latest month.

GM Effect
The Commerce Department noted that a major portion of the decline reflected the strike against General Motors, which began in mid-September. This accounted for most of the \$356 million drop in the month's transportation orders.

The department said also that improvements in business orders in recent months indicate that "plant and equipment spending will be well maintained into the early months of 1971."

Durable goods shipments declined 3.6 percent, or \$821 million, to \$26.45 billion in September. It follows a 0.7 percent decline in the previous month.

Unfilled orders dropped 1.1 percent, or \$884 million, to \$79.71 billion, the second consecutive decline for this component. Unfilled orders dropped sharply in the machinery industries and about half of the drop was attributed to the communications industry.

Housing Outlook
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (WP).—New housing construction should increase approximately 20 percent during 1971, to almost 1.7 million units, McGraw-Hill's respected F.W. Dodge construction outlook predicted yesterday.

That level of housing starts, if realized, would surpass the production of any of the past five years, when the yearly peak was 1.5 million reached in 1968.

Housing suffered this year from one of its periodic credit shortages, and although construction has started to revive—the total number of starts is expected to reach only 1.4 million units, F.W. Dodge said.

TWA Returns to Black In Third 1970 Quarter

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Trans World Airlines reported today a 41 percent drop in earnings for the third quarter of this year—which nevertheless represented an improvement on the airline's earlier 1970 performance when substantial losses were taken.

Revenue in the vacation-period quarter rose 7 percent from year-earlier levels. For the first nine months of the year, it was up 8.5 percent.

TWA said that estimated results for the rest of the year indicate that it will not declare dividends on any capital stock in 1971, nor meet interest payments due Dec. 31 on its 6.5 percent subordinated income debentures.

But the company noted that the indenture on the 6.5 percent notes relieves the firm from making interest payments if it has "no available funds." And the non-payment of dividends is a result of contractual agreements concerning senior notes, TWA said.

TWA noted that Hilton Hotel results are included in the profit statement, but that revenues reflect airline operations only.

American Airlines, also reporting,

today, followed the TWA pattern, with third-quarter profits down 89 percent, but the nine-month drop totaling 96 percent. Revenue in the quarter was up 5 percent, with the nine-month gain being 15 percent.

American Airlines	
Third Quarter	1970 1969
Revenue (millions)...	\$10.20 \$9.20
Profits (millions)...	2.79 24.79
Per Share	0.13 1.23
Nine Months	
Revenue (millions)...	\$63.90 \$49.90
Profits (millions)...	1.09 25.48
Per Share	0.05 1.26

National Airlines	
Third Quarter	1970 1969
Revenue (millions)...	\$2.90 \$2.70
Profits (millions)...	—3.25 3.05
Per Share	—0.36

Trans World Airlines	
Third Quarter	1970 1969
Revenue (millions)...	\$58.00 \$50.00
Profits (millions)...	1.89 23.70
Per Share	1.86 2.92

Nine Months	
Revenue (millions)...	\$389.80 \$318.80
Profits (millions)...	—25.10 24.00
Per Share	—2.60 1.96

Company cited effects of a recent four-month shutdown from strikes in explaining loss.

Alan Marshall, former chief U.K. project manager of Daniel Construction Co. International, has been promoted to branch manager, succeeding Monroe Durham who has been reassigned to the U.S. headquarters.

Montedison Price Falls
MILAN, Oct. 21 (UPI).—Shares of the Montedison chemical group, which closed last week at 906.50 lire (\$1.45) dived to 894 yesterday, reached a low of 880 today and closed at 888. It was the first time Montedison has dropped below 900 since its founding in 1963.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.



Jean Rey

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Jean Rey, former president of the Common Market Executive Commission, has been appointed chairman of Sofina, part of the Société Générale de Belgique group.

Alan Marshall, former chief U.K. project manager of Daniel Construction Co. International, has been promoted to branch manager, succeeding Monroe Durham who has been reassigned to the U.S. headquarters.

Montedison Price Falls
MILAN, Oct. 21 (UPI).—Shares of the Montedison chemical group, which closed last week at 906.50 lire (\$1.45) dived to 894 yesterday, reached a low of 880 today and closed at 888. It was the first time Montedison has dropped below 900 since its founding in 1963.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Profit-Taking Wipes Out Early Big Board Gains

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange, propelled by one of its favorite rumors, got off to a running start this morning. Then it spent the rest of the session slowing down to finish with mixed results.

The morning strength stemmed from a report out of Saigon that the United States and South Vietnam would declare a unilateral cease-fire before the end of October. The Dow Jones Industrial average bounced ahead more than 5 1/2.

The White House then denied plans of any new initiative on the cease-fire front and the Dow ended the day with a token gain of 0.32 at 759.65.

Standard & Poor's 500 closed at 83.66 and the NYSE index at 45.50, both for a gain of 0.02.

Glamour issues fell prey to the creeping weakness apparent as the day wore on.

International Business Machines, for example, slipped 3 1/4 to 288 7/8 after trading as high as 295 1/2 in the morning.

Memorex, which sold as high as \$2 5/8, ended at 79 with a loss of 2 1/2.

Dresser Industries, edging up 5/8 to 23 3/4, was the only issue among the 15 most active stocks to score an advance.

The biggest point loser on the active roster was Polaroid, long regarded as one of Wall Street's most eminent growth securities. It topped 3 7/8 to 64 1/2.

Yesterday, when Polaroid closed without change, the photographic concern reported a decline in third-quarter profits. What sent the stock tumbling today evidently was some conjecture among analysts that

the offering will consist of \$350 million of 30-year debentures and \$150 million of seven-year notes, AT & T said.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

Proceeds will be used for the refinancing of maturing debentures, the improvement and expansion of Bell System communications services, and for other general corporate purposes, the company said. A \$1.5 billion debenture offering will be requested.

Just five months ago, the company offered stockholders a record-breaking \$1.57 billion in 30-year debentures with warrants which, if Cesare Merzagora, a former Senate president, stepped down as Montedison president yesterday.

American Cyanamid Seeks To Stop Eli Lilly Acquisition

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (NYT).—American Cyanamid Co. filed a suit in Federal District Court yesterday to prevent the sale of Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. to Eli Lilly & Co.

Earlier this month Eli Lilly announced it had arranged to buy the manufacturer of cosmetics and operator of beauty salons. A few days later American Cyanamid

disclosed it had signed an agreement to buy the company that predated by four days the one announced by Eli Lilly.

American Cyanamid's suit seeks to enjoin the cosmetics company from carrying out the sale to Eli Lilly and asks for compensatory damages of \$50 million from the defendants and punitive damages of \$50 million from Eli Lilly.

The suit says that the agreement with the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. provided for the purchase of all of the assets and disclosed liabilities of the cosmetics company for \$55 million in cash. Lilly has not disclosed the terms of its agreement with the firm.

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Commenting on the suit, an Eli Lilly spokesman said, "We have a valid and binding agreement to acquire the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. and we are confident that our position will be upheld."

Industrial Group Says Germany's Boom Is Cooling

COLOGNE, West Germany, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Signs of a cooling in the West German economy are increasing and depressing business sentiment, the Federation of Industry said today.

New orders are stagnating, it said in its latest report, and its production indicator for June, July and August rose only 4.8 percent compared with the 1968 period, against a rise of 7.3 percent for May, June and July.

The federation said that in the raw materials and producer goods industry, the market is beginning to go in the buyer's favor.

The federation said the investment climate is worsening, with some orders being cancelled and order books in the building industry beginning to get very thin.

The squeeze on labor is easing only slowly, however, with pressure on costs becoming ever more difficult to overcome, the federation added.

Humble Shelves Manhattan Plans, Opt for Pipeline in Alaskan Oil

HOUSTON, Oct. 21 (Reuters).—Humble Oil and Refining Co. said today it has decided to suspend its icebreaking tanker studies and concentrate on using pipelines to move oil from the Alaskan North Slope fields.

Humble argued that the use of tankers to transport crude oil to U.S. markets is commercially feasible but that pipeline transportation appears to have the edge at present.

It said Arctic tanker development work could be resumed on short notice if economic factors change or other circumstances warrant.

Humble financed two Arctic voyages of the S.S. Manhattan, the first commercial ship to traverse the ice-covered Northwest Passage. The company said preliminary design studies showed that a 1,250-foot ship of 300,000 deadweight tons would be capable of year-round Arctic operations.

Lamson Industries Limited

All Divisions contribute to a good half-year

First Half-Year Results (Unaudited)	First Half-Year 1970	First Half-Year 1969	Second Half-Year 1969
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Turnover	23,947	24,325	26,585
Trading Profit before Depreciation	3,670	2,937	3,526
Deduct: Depreciation of Fixed Assets	619	740	762
	3,051	2,197	2,764
Add: Dividends, Interest and other Income	235	210	231
Net Profit before Taxation	3,286	2,407	2,995
Consolidated Net Profit after Taxation and Minority Interests	1,842	1,165	1,456

Consolidated net profit before tax for the half-year compared with the first half of 1969 increased by 36.5% while turnover of the Group rose by 19.6%. Neither Paragon AB, Sweden, nor Paragon Italia S.p.A., acquired during

- 1976 -							- 1976 -							- 1976 -									
Stocks and		Sls.	Net				Stocks and		Sls.	Net				Stocks and		Sls.	Net						
High	Low	Div. in	100s.	First.	High	Last.	Change	High	Low	Div. in	100s.	First.	High	Last.	Change	High	Low	Div. in	100s.	First.	High	Last.	Change
2994	3036	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40	343	330	33	- 13	254	14	WetTra	20	216	214	214	- 2
3000	3000	SNL	40	377	372	37	- 5	633	55	UNL	40												

an Assoc
Corp. A

174	169	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

9½% Bonds Due October 15, 1985

White, Weld & Co. Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited
Société Générale de Banque S.A.

\$15 000 000

9¼% Bonds Due October 15, 1985

White, Weld & Co. Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

8 Int Mail	2.10	2.10	2.1	0+.10
86 Int Mogul	10.25	10.00	10.12	+ .12

ES.	Banque Lambert-Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Cie	Banque Nationale de Paris
Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas	Banque Rothschild	
e l'Union des Mines	Banque de l'Union Européenne	Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.	
Gie.	Baring Brothers & Co.,	H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.	Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank
Bank	^{Limited} Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.	Bergens Privatbank	Berliner Bank
esellschaft - Frankfurter Bank	Gunnar Bohn & Co. A/S	Burkhardt & Co.	^{Aktiengesellschaft} Cazenove & Co.
Kreditkasse	Commerzbank	La Compagnie Financière	Crédit Commercial de France
Alsace et de Lorraine S.A.	^{Aktiengesellschaft} Crédit Industriel et Commercial	Crédit Lyonnais	Crédit du Nord S.A.
(mas)	Creditanstalt-Bankverein	Den Danske Landmandsbank	Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank
as Corporation	Drexel Harriman Ripley	Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.	
tional	^{Incorporated} European American Finance (Bermuda)	Fellesbanken A/S	Finacor S.A.
poration	^{Limited} First Washington Securities Corporation	Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers	Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Hambros Bank	Handelsbank in Zurich (Overseas)	^{Limited} R. Henriques Jr.	Hill Samuel & Co.
nie N.V.	^{Limited} The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	Kansallis-Osake-Pankki	Kidder, Peabody & Co.
København's Handelsbank	Kleinwort, Benson	Kreditbank N.V.	^{Incorporated} Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourgaise
International	^{Limited} Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting and Investment Co. S.A.K.	Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K.	
N.V.	Lazard Brothers & Co.	Lazard Frères & Co.	Lazard Frères & Co.
	^{Limited} Manufacturers Hanover	Merck, Finck & Co.	Lehman Brothers
n & Co.	^{Limited} Midland Bank Limited	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	^{Securities Underwriter Limited} Morgan & Cie International S.A.
Co.	Nederlandsche Credietbank N.V.	Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.	
c International Ltd.	Nordiska Föreningsbanken Ab	Den norske Creditbank	Österreichische Länderbank A.G
& Cie.	Pierson, Heldring & Pierson	Privatbanken i København	N. M. Rothschild & Sons
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.	Joseph Sebag & Co.	Singer & Friedlander	^{Limited} Skandinaviska Banken
	^{Limited} Société Générale	^{Limited} The Standard Bank	Stockholms Enskilda Bank
ken	Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)	C. G. Trinkaus	Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters)
burg	^{Limited} M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.	^{Limited} S. G. Warburg & Co.	^{Limited} Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

ههنا عند الأصل

[illegible]

U.S. \$15,000,000 9 per cent. Notes 1975

[illegible]

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Algemeen Bank Nederland N.V. **American Express Securities S.A.** **Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.**
Anglo-Belton & S. Bloch & Co., Inc. **Bank of London & South America** **Bank Mees & Hope N.V.**
Bankers Trust International **Banque de Bruxelles S.A.** **Banque Max Fischer S.C.S.**
Banque d'Alsace de Dépôts et de Titres **Banque de l'Indochine** **Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.**
Banque Comptant S.C.S. **Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Co** **Banque Nationale de Paris**
Banque de Messine, Schlumberger, Mallet **Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas** **Banque Rothschild**
Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines **Banque de l'Union Européenne**
Banque de l'Union Paribas C.F.C.B. **Banque Worms et Co** **Baring Brothers & Co.,**
Ed. Aillet de Bary & Co. N.V. **Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank** **Bayerische Staatsbank**
Deutsche Vereinsbank **Bergens Privatbank** **Berliner Bank**
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank **Berkhardt & Co.** **Cassano & Co.**
Christiana Bank og Kreditkasse **Commerzbank** **Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Banque S.A.**
Continental Bank S.A. **Crédit Commercial de France** **Crédit Lyonnais** **Creditanstalt-Bankverein**
The Delta Banking Corporation **Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank**
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation **Dresdner Bank** **Effektenbank-Warburg**
Baramerica International **Fellesbanken A/S** **The First Boston Corporation**
First Washington Securities Corporation **Financing, Suez, Brown Brothers** **FNCB Eurosecurities S.A.**
Antony Gibbs & Sons Ltd. **Goldman, Sachs & Co.** **Hambros Bank** **Hill Samuel & Co.**
Hollandse Bank-Unie N.V. **Kansallis-Osake-Pankki** **Kidder, Peabody & Co.** **Kitcat & Aitken**
Kleinwort, Benson **Kreditbank N.V.** **Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise**
Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International **F. van Lanschot** **Lazard Brothers & Co.,** **Lazard Frères & Co**
Lazard Frères & Co. **Lehman Brothers** **Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A.** **Loeb, Rhoades & Co.**
Manufacturers Hanover **B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.** **Samuel Montagu & Co.**
Morgan & Co International S.A. **Morgan Grenfell & Co.** **Nederlandsche Creditbank N.V.**
Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. **New York Hanseatic International Ltd.** **Den norske Creditbank**
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co. **Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis** **Populaire Suisse Internationale S.A.**
Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn **N. M. Rothschild & Sons** **Rowe, Swann & Co.** **Schoeller & Co.**
J. Henry Schroder Wagge & Co. **Joseph Sebag & Co.** **Skandinaviska Banken** **Smith, Barney & Co.**
Société Générale **Société Générale de Banque S.A.** **Stockholms Enskilda Bank**
Strauss, Turnbull & Co. **Svenska Handelsbanken** **Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)**
C. G. Trinkaus **Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters)** **Vereinsbank in Hamburg**
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. **Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale**
White, Weld & Co. **Dean Witter & Co.** **Wood Gundy Securities**

22nd October, 1970.

9 1/2% Debentures, Series 380
October 1, 1982

Unconditionally guaranteed by
Province of Quebec

White, Weld & Co.

Crédit Suisse (Bahamas)

Kredietbank S.A.

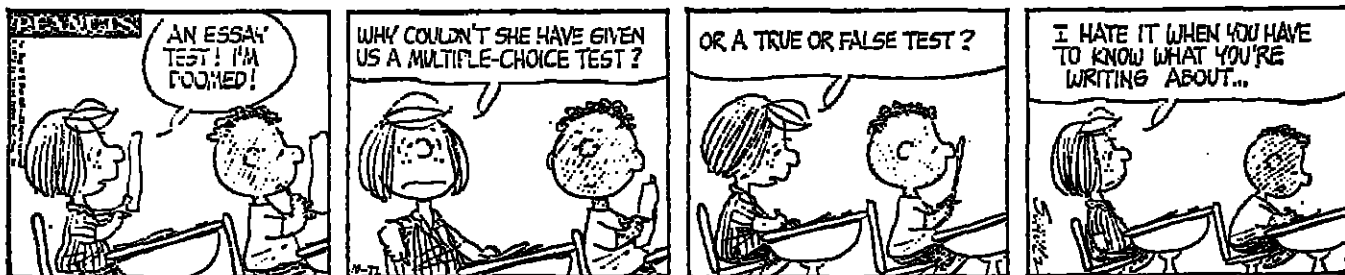
Commerzbank

Nesbitt, Thomson

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	American Express Securities S.A.	A. E. Ames & Co. Limited
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.	Andresens Bank A/S	Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.
Julius Baer International Limited	Bank of London & South America Limited	Bank Mees & Hope N.V.
Banque Blyth & Cie	Banque de Bruxelles S.A.	Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres		Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.	Banque Lambert S.C.S.	Banque Louis-Dreyfus & Co.
Banque Nationale de Paris	Banque de Neufilze, Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Banque Rothschild	Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines	Banque de l'Union Européenne
Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.	Banque Worms et Cie	H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank	Bayerische Vereinsbank	Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.
Bergens Privatbank	Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft	Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank-
Burkhardt & Co.	Burns Bros. & Denton Limited	Cazenove & Co.
Continental Bank S.A.	Crédit Commercial de France	Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse
Den Danske Landmandsbank A/S	Crédit Lyonnais	Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Deutsche Girozentrale-Deutsche Kommunalbank-	The Deltac Banking Corporation Limited	Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation	Dominion Securities Corporation Limited	Dewasay, Cortvriendt International S.A.
Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co.	Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft	Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Fellesbanken A/S	The First Boston Corporation	Euramerica International Limited
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	Greenshields Incorporated	Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers Limited
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited	Kansallis-Osake-Pankki	Gutzwiller Bungener Securities Limited
Kredietbank N.V.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International	Hambros Bank Limited
Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited	Lazard Frères & Cie	Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A.	Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz-Girozentrale-
McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited	Merck, Finck & Co.	Lehman Brothers
Model, Roland & Co., Inc.	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited	Manufacturers Hanover Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited	Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited	Morgan & Cie International S.A.
Oesterreichische Laenderbank Aktiengesellschaft	Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.	Den norske Creditbank
Richardson Securities of Canada	N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited	Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited	Singer & Friedlander Limited	Salomon Brothers
Société Générale	Skandinaviska Banken	Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated
Svenska Handelsbanken	Stockholms Enskilda Bank	Strauss, Turnbull & Co.
Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) Limited	Triarch Securities Corporation Limited	C. G. Trinkaus
M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.	Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft	Vereinsbank in Hamburg
Dean Witter & Co.	White, Weld & Co. of Canada Ltd.	Wood Gundy Securities

October 22nd, 1970

PEANUTS



B.C.



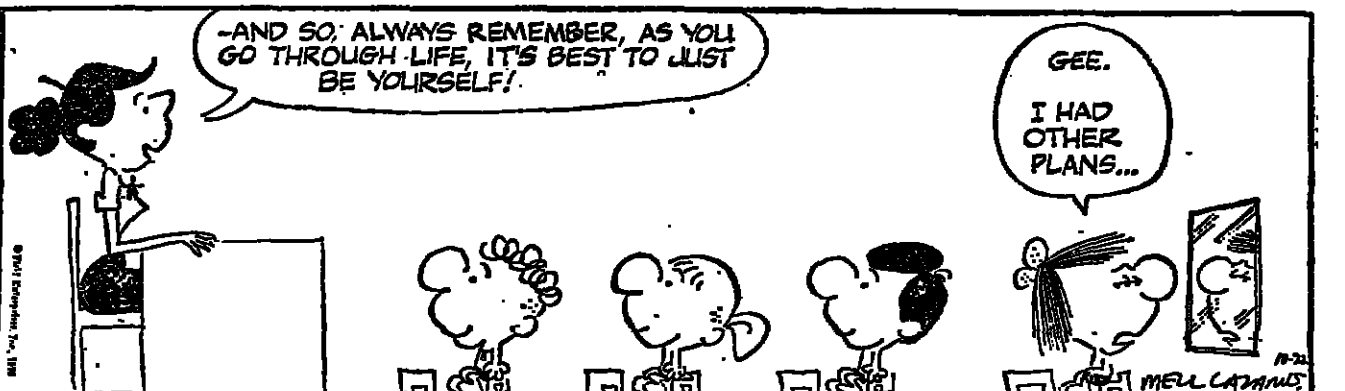
L.I.L. ABNER



BETTY BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



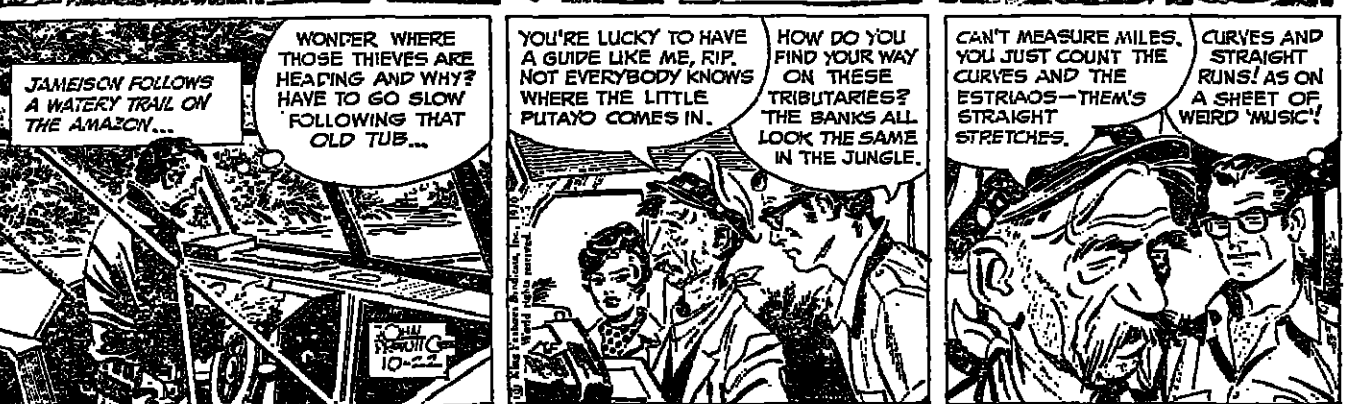
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Hands containing a four-card major suit and a five-card minor suit can be particularly difficult to bid when an opponent opens the bidding. With two or three cards in the opponent's suit, a take-out double may go wrong when the partner responds in the doubler's short suit.

A solution that sometimes meets with success is to overcall in the four-card suit, leaving the five-card suit hidden. The partner will bid on the assumption that the overcaller has a five-card suit, but that may not matter.

A somewhat eccentric application of this idea occurred recently in trial matches to determine the 1970 British International team.

After East had opened preemptively with three hearts, South was in some difficulty. In the English style, a double would have been for penalties. This would have been a safe action, probably worth 300 points as the cards lie, but it would not have been sufficient compensation for a vulnerable game.

Neither four diamonds nor three no-trump was especially appealing, so South ventured three spades. As East was likely to be short in spades there was a fair chance of finding North with a few.

South's expectations were more than fulfilled when his partner raised and showed up with five-card support. Most American experts would reach the same contract played from the North position after a take-out double by South of the opening bid.

South won the opening heart lead with his king, and led the club king, preparing to ruff dummy's clubs in his own hand.

East won with the club ace and returned the heart queen.

South made the highly unusual play of allowing the heart queen to win, and East continued with a third round of hearts to kill the heart king. West ruffed, dummy overruffed, and a club was ruffed in the closed hand. When the diamond ace and another diamond gave West the lead, he seized the opportunity to play a trump. But this was the first trump lead, and South was able to cross-ruff the remaining tricks.

What we have really is a novel of ideas; deeply autobiographical as first novels are and ought to be.

That it should come from Cater, well into the middle of his life, behind him a distinctive journalistic career, followed by half a decade of service in Lyndon Johnson's White House, makes this something of an event.

Cater, like Dana, like the narrator David Bohm, is a man who spans things. Each is a Southerner by birth--and more than that--had gone north to Harvard, and had come back neither Southerner nor Yankee, but stayed somewhere in-between, in the city of Washington. They embodied the middle course in things. What Cater seems to be saying is that the middle course became irrelevant as the extremes grew powerful and the center failed.

For this to happen it was necessary first that the nation itself grow powerful and begin to tempt destiny. Or, some would say, to seek it. Henry Adams serves Cater in the latter role. Brooding in his great Richardson house across Lafayette Park from the White House, Adams turned out the century theorems, explained, and related the destruction of Chester Dana's world.

That world, not to make too much a mystery of it, is, entirely familiar, if not exactly public. Dana had left Harvard for Wall Street, having first acquired a Brahmin bride. He did well. Got out in time. Came

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

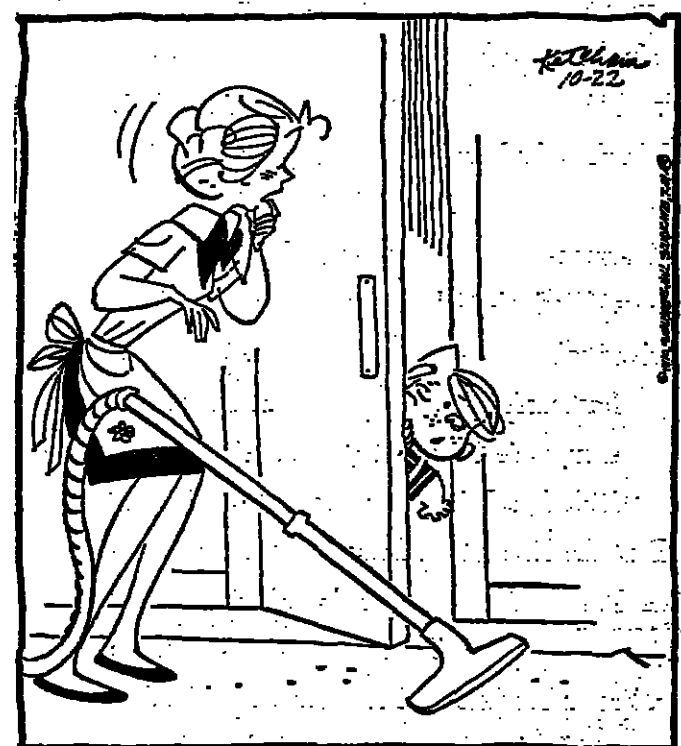
NORTH	EAST (D)
♠AJ1072	♠Q
♥J5	♥Q987642
♦J2	♦Q
♣K54	♣AQ85
♠K982	♠K
♥AK3	♥K
♦AJ0763	♦K
♣K	♣K

West led the heart ten.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SRI	TEAKS	OWNIS
HEM	MOSEA	RIEFS
APPEASED	ALFIE	
KUTTER	ANDANTE	
OYSTERS	SERIES	RIMS
TOOK	WIES	TOIF
CHERRIES	DEWIDE	
MYLES	GAR	RATED
DOESIT	CHEERILY	
RTY	ART	OWED
SID	PIES	ESTHER
THEMATA	TOILE	
ITIA	PRICAPPLE	
STOIC	OPINION	PIS
MYNIAH	TEPIE	OWE

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MOTEC

DAFEM

CEPTIK

VOGNER

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Yesterday's Jumble: AXIOM DOWNY HAZARD PIGEON

Answers: What eventually happened to the guy who stayed up all night wondering where the answer was to when it set--IT DAWNED ON HIM.

BOOKS

THE IRRELEVANT MAN

By Douglas Cater. McGraw-Hill. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Daniel Patrick Moynihan

DOUGLAS CATER, out of his singular experience and knowledge of Washington, has written a superb first novel that it is just as well most Washingtonians will not quite understand this, and felt his most eager audience was entitled to some diversion, the narrative is intersected with marvelous knowing, if generous, period portraits from the era of which he writes, the span from Roosevelt to Johnson. A fun game. There goes Clark Clifford. Myer, next. Goodwin, obviously. And at long last someone acknowledges the considerable personal qualities of Joe Alsop.

Cater writes of the great middle third of the century, a cycle that began in ruin, which rose nonetheless to moments of incomparable triumph--grandeur--only to come back to something like ruin.

Chester Dana--the irrelevant man--was involved with it all at steadily higher levels of influence until he crashed, too. He was a president's man, in the words of his last president "The wisest man I ever knew... the deepest thinker--and the most farthest."

Cater does not tell us whether this is so. What he tells us is that in the end Dana broke with that president because he had lost confidence in himself and in his nation.

What we have really is a novel of ideas; deeply autobiographical as first novels are and ought to be.

That it should come from Cater, well into the middle of his life, behind him a distinctive journalistic career, followed by half a decade of service in Lyndon Johnson's White House, makes this something of an event.

Cater, like Dana, like the narrator David Bohm, is a man who spans things. Each is a Southerner by birth--and more than that--had gone north to Harvard, and had come back neither Southerner nor Yankee, but stayed somewhere in-between, in the city of Washington. They embodied the middle course in things. What Cater seems to be saying is that the middle course became irrelevant as the extremes grew powerful and the center failed.

For this to happen it was necessary first that the nation itself grow powerful and begin to tempt destiny. Or, some would say, to seek it. Henry Adams serves Cater in the latter role. Brooding in his great Richardson house across Lafayette Park from the White House, Adams turned out the century theorems, explained, and related the destruction of Chester Dana's world.

That world, not to make too much a mystery of it, is, entirely familiar, if not exactly public. Dana had left Harvard for Wall Street, having first acquired a Brahmin bride. He did well. Got out in time. Came

back in after the crash, in did even better. By the end of the 1930's he was ready to be his place among the rich and socially elite group of American businessmen and financiers who went to Washington with the onset of war and stayed there down to and including their involvement in Vietnam.

Dana got in with Roosevelt, Secretary of War, Henry Stimson, first in a junior job but with steadily rising rank. He was a man of the sequence as his ability to reasonably, to explain to congressmen and others the wisdom of the middle course came increasingly to be recognized. Immediately around him, Stimson assembled a group whose names have become legendary: Robert Patterson, John M. Goy, Robert A. Lovett, Harry Bundy. When a reminiscence Dana always displayed a lot of warmth for these wartime associates.

The war ended; the group went on; Dana with it. Hard times. Too much so. The dynamo was getting to us, as Adams had said it would.

Bohm, the young scholar, reconstructs that time, adding what must now be the tragic corollary:

"Living in the Washington world of Chester Dana, I sense all about me the dizzy excitement of politicians, scientists and military chiefs over what lay ahead if only thought was nurtured with enough dollars. Government was subsidizing thought in a massive effort to reduce the atom to servitude. The excitement was indiscriminate: for weapons to pulverize mankind, for medicines to make man's life eternal. "No one in Washington seemed to have premonitions that thought might be approaching the outer limits of its possibilities."

Adams had, Cater does. Dan did. This I think to be a dramatic truth one looks for in a novel of consequence.

Mr. Moynihan is special adviser to President Nixon's press secretary for the Los Angeles Times.

Iceland Keeps Lead At Bridge Tourney

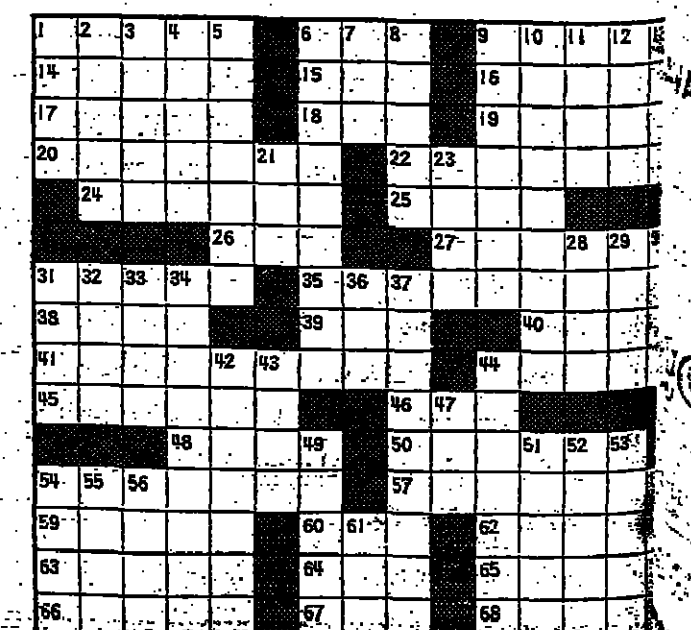
ESTORIL, Portugal, Oct. (Reuters).--Iceland continues lead in the European Bridge Championship after a third round 18-2 victory over I mark for a cumulative total 58 victory points out of a possible 60.

At the end of play last night standings were: Switzerland, Britain, 45; Poland, 44; France, 39; Denmark, 36; Netherlands, 36; Sweden, 36; Portugal, 36; Germany, 34; Ireland, 32; Belgium, 30; Greece, 30; Italy, 28; Austria, 23; Lebanon, 20; Hungary, 18; Israel, 16; Norway, 14; Turkey, 6; Finland, 0; Spain, 0.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ACROSS | 46 Farm sound | 11 Adams |
| 1 Whale's captive | 48 Roman poet | 12 Seaweed |
| 6 Disengaged | 50 Woolly animal | 13 Substances |
| Abbrev. | 54 Daydream | 13 Ranges of perception |
| 9 Order to a dog | 57 Obvious | 21 New Deal initials |
| 14 Funeral oration | 59 Sweetheart: Sp. | 23 Neighbor of Rung. |
| 15 Agency of U.N. | 60 Cuckoo | 28 Greek theaters |
| 16 Rodent's other half | 62 Pickling solution | 29 River nymph |
| 17 Automotive disaster | 63 Highest point | 30 Sets |
| 18 Never in Bonn | 64 Remick | 31 Spanish painter |
| 19 Mao or Thieu | 65 Gull | 32 Erie Canal city |
| 20 Flattening with a hammer | 66 Dispatch | 33 Austen heroine |
| 22 Tautum throwers | 67 Sea call | 34 Arguer for the defense |
| 24 Hold back | 68 Low-class Anglo-Saxons | 36 Scrap |
| 25 Rough | DOWN | 37 Sore losers |
| 26 Paolo | 1 Vehicle | 40 Change course |
| 27 Labour wear | 2 More mature | 43 Limerick land |
| 28 Guns or Scott | 3 Long time | 44 Up to |
| 29 Moss family | 4 Insurance man | 47 to the go |
| 30 Play | 5 Athenian judge | 49 Arrangements |
| 31 Canine sound | 6 Belfry sounds | 51 Behind: Sp. |
| 40 French eye | 7 Eastern collegian | 52 Stone marker |
| 41 Braggart's quality | 8 is | 53 Oakley |
| 44 Stupid | 9 human | 54 Kind of worm |
| 45 Arctic ship | 9 Berlin prison | 55 S.A. tree |
| | 10 Subsequent | 56 Arteries: Abb. |
| | | 58 Scatters |
| | | 61 Recent: Pref. |



Defeat Bucks to Stay Undefeated

Pistons Win on Quick Basket

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Detroit Pistons had a bit too much luck and quickness for the Milwaukee Bucks, who just didn't have enough time.

The Pistons, the surprise team in the National Basketball Association, were in the young season with a 10-0 record after finishing last season with 20 wins. Last night, they defeated the Bucks 113-107 in a game that was a quickie, with the Pistons leading 11-0 at the half and 20-10 at the end of the first quarter.

The Pistons, who were led by coach Alvin Karpis, had a quick rebound to tie the game, but the Pistons won the game with a free throw to put Detroit ahead, 114-113, with five seconds left.

NBA Standings

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	10	1	1.000	—
New York	8	3	.727	2 1/2
Boston	7	4	.636	3 1/2
Brooklyn	6	5	.545	4 1/2
Washington	5	6	.455	5 1/2
Chicago	4	7	.364	6 1/2
San Francisco	3	8	.273	7 1/2
Los Angeles	2	9	.182	8 1/2
Portland	1	10	.091	9 1/2
Phoenix	0	11	.000	10 1/2

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—The Detroit Pistons, who were led by coach Alvin Karpis, had a quick rebound to tie the game, but the Pistons won the game with a free throw to put Detroit ahead, 114-113, with five seconds left.

ABA Pros Lose Their First Game in a New City

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—It's a new scene but the result is the same: The New York Nets, who were led by coach Alvin Karpis, had a quick rebound to tie the game, but the Pistons won the game with a free throw to put Detroit ahead, 114-113, with five seconds left.

Brooks Says His Magic Glove Traps Everything But Money

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Brooks Robinson, the man who decides much of the Baltimore Orioles' fate, has shattered the myth that he is a baseball player who receives entire salary for hitting and fielding.

Robinson, of course, is baseball's hottest topic right now after raving the Cincinnati Reds with both his bat and his glove in the Series. In fact, he made so many spectacular plays at third the Hall of Fame asked for his glove.

Robinson was paid an estimated \$100,000 for 1970, but he has said he wants to ask for \$100,000 for 1971.

Asked if he had discussed it for next season, Dalton said, "I didn't get him by Sept. 15."

Robinson, of course, is baseball's hottest topic right now after raving the Cincinnati Reds with both his bat and his glove in the Series. In fact, he made so many spectacular plays at third the Hall of Fame asked for his glove.

Robinson was paid an estimated \$100,000 for 1970, but he has said he wants to ask for \$100,000 for 1971.

but were called for a technical foul because they had no time outs remaining. Walks sank the free throw.

Still, it wasn't over. Milwaukee took the ball in bounds. Lew Alcindor was fouled, and then sank only one of two free throws after the final buzzer, and Detroit had a 115-114 victory.

The largest crowd ever to watch a Detroit game in Cobo arena—11,316—saw the wild finish as the Bucks had their record evened at 1-1. Bing finished with 37 points, Alcindor 38.

Knicks 115, Lakers 104

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—A strong third quarter with Willis Reed unavailable for most of it and a runaway fourth quarter in which Reed scored 36 of his 59 points brought New York a 115-100 victory over Los Angeles last night before the season's first capacity crowd of 15,500.

The Lakers had come out of the first half with a 54-51 lead, and had been out-rebounding the Knicks. With out-rebounding, the Knicks had rarely been able to penetrate to the basket.

Then, without explanation, the second half began with Reed still in the dressing room and Phil Jackson at center. Willis was suffering from stomach cramps. It turned out and didn't return to the bench until the period was half over.

Warriors 125, Bullets 105

Jerry Lucas scored 33 points as San Francisco beat Baltimore, 125-105.

Lucas also pulled in 14 rebounds and Nate Thurmond had 22 points and 16 rebounds.

The Warriors held the Bullets to 19 points in the second quarter and increased their 55-52 half-time lead to 84-71 with 5:32 left in the third quarter.

76ers 98, Braves 89

Al Green and Billy Cunningham combined for 59 points and the clock ran out on a late Buffalo rally as the unbeaten Philadelphia 76ers held on for a 98-89 victory over the Braves.

The 76ers, on the strong shooting of Greer and Cunningham, built a 95-72 lead before Buffalo, led by Elvin Hayes, Bob Kauffman and John Hummer, outscored Philadelphia, 17-3, the rest of the way.

Greer finished 26 with points; Cunningham had 18.

Trail Blazers 120, Cavaliers 98

Portland rookie Geoff Petrie broke open a close game with ten points in the second quarter and the Trail Blazers went on to wallop the Cleveland Cavaliers, 120-98. Petrie scored 21.

Rockets 115, Suns 114

San Diego's Stu Lantz scored a career-high 43 points, including two on a 12-foot jumper with ten seconds remaining that gave the Rockets a 115-114 victory over Phoenix.

Tulsa Placed On Probation For Recruiting

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 21 (AP)—The University of Tulsa, barely into its football rebuilding program, was put on probation yesterday by the Missouri Valley Conference for alleged recruiting violations.

Officials indicated they expected similar action to be taken by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Another blow was the disclosure that two assistant coaches had resigned effective Jan. 1.

The conference action put the Hurricane football team on probation this year and next. Post-season games were banned for the two years and any television appearances for 1971 were prohibited.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.



BROKEN SEASON—Joe Namath leaves field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

Namath May Be Out for Season

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.



BROKEN SEASON—Joe Namath leaves field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

Namath May Be Out for Season

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

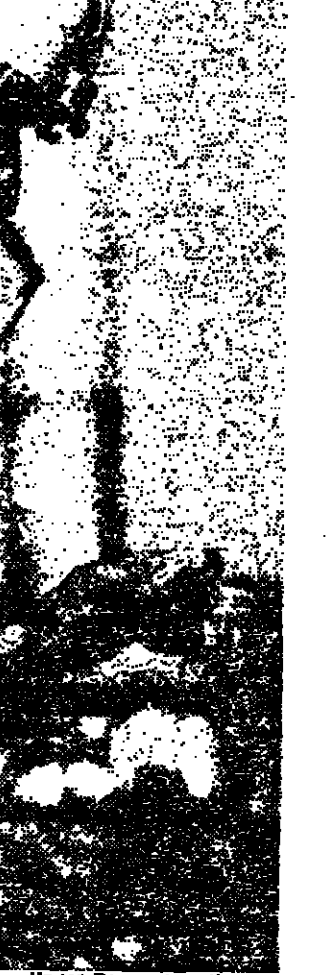
NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.



BROKEN SEASON—Joe Namath leaves field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

Namath May Be Out for Season

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—Joe Namath left the field during Colt game Sunday in which he broke a bone in his right wrist. He will miss at least six games.

China Steps Up Program

Mao Is Given Credit In Sports Revolution

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Another revolution is under way in China, one the Chinese call a "revolution in sports."

A broadcast by the Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, recently gave details of an ice hockey game between China and Albania.

The broadcast, monitored here, gave a revealing look at the sports world on the Chinese mainland.

"These sportsmen are writing a new chapter in the annals of China's sports," the agency said.

On the same day as the ice hockey game, a high jumper, Ni Chih-chin, cleared 7 feet 4 inches at a track meet in Peking. "That was the best world result in the men's high jump in recent years," the news agency said proudly.

Here's how he did it according to the agency.

Before the exhibition began, Ni Chih-chin said he hoped to set a record. All the other athletes shared his aspirations. They told him: "To win honor for our motherland we'll do our best to help you before the performance."

Selected Quotations Help

Some selected quotations from Chairman Mao were to encourage him, others helped improve his technique.

Ni Chih-chin was moved by the NCNA continued. He said: "Chairman Mao's teachings and the warm help of the comrades encourage me enormously. I must achieve better results."

Athletes in Communist China may be government-paid professionals. The news agency said they spend their time

visiting factories and villages to hold demonstrations for workers, peasants and soldiers.

"Wherever the exhibitions take place, in the modern gymnasium crammed with spectators, or on small grounds with unfavorable conditions and attended by only a few people the sportsmen do their best," the broadcast said.

To make sure heads don't become too swelled, all athletes "regularly go to factories and rural areas and are re-educated by the workers and peasants."

An Undergraduate Course

One group of gymnasts was "re-educated" recently at a coal mine outside Peking.

"They performed gymnastics for the miners who also re-educated them," NCNA said. "After working in the mine for one month and more, they developed profound proletarian feelings for the miners and then designed a new set of calisthenics especially for them."

Winning supposedly is not the name of the game in Communist China. The objective of sports is more down to earth: physical conditioning and the release of energy.

"Chinese sportsmen have conducted deep-going revolutionary mass criticism in the great proletarian cultural revolution to clear away the counter-revolutionary revisionists' falsities such as 'give first place to technique' and 'play to be champions,'" the news agency reported.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

China Steps Up Program

Mao Is Given Credit In Sports Revolution

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Another revolution is under way in China, one the Chinese call a "revolution in sports."

A broadcast by the Hsinhua, the Chinese press agency, recently gave details of an ice hockey game between China and Albania.

The broadcast, monitored here, gave a revealing look at the sports world on the Chinese mainland.

"These sportsmen are writing a new chapter in the annals of China's sports," the agency said.

On the same day as the ice hockey game, a high jumper, Ni Chih-chin, cleared 7 feet 4 inches at a track meet in Peking. "That was the best world result in the men's high jump in recent years," the news agency said proudly.

Here's how he did it according to the agency.

Before the exhibition began, Ni Chih-chin said he hoped to set a record. All the other athletes shared his aspirations. They told him: "To win honor for our motherland we'll do our best to help you before the performance."

Selected Quotations Help

Some selected quotations from Chairman Mao were to encourage him, others helped improve his technique.

Ni Chih-chin was moved by the NCNA continued. He said: "Chairman Mao's teachings and the warm help of the comrades encourage me enormously. I must achieve better results."

Athletes in Communist China may be government-paid professionals. The news agency said they spend their time

visiting factories and villages to hold demonstrations for workers, peasants and soldiers.

"Wherever the exhibitions take place, in the modern gymnasium crammed with spectators, or on small grounds with unfavorable conditions and attended by only a few people the sportsmen do their best," the broadcast said.

To make sure heads don't become too swelled, all athletes "regularly go to factories and rural areas and are re-educated by the workers and peasants."

An Undergraduate Course

One group of gymnasts was "re-educated" recently at a coal mine outside Peking.

"They performed gymnastics for the miners who also re-educated them," NCNA said. "After working in the mine for one month and more, they developed profound proletarian feelings for the miners and then designed a new set of calisthenics especially for them."

Winning supposedly is not the name of the game in Communist China. The objective of sports is more down to earth: physical conditioning and the release of energy.

"Chinese sportsmen have conducted deep-going revolutionary mass criticism in the great proletarian cultural revolution to clear away the counter-revolutionary revisionists' falsities such as 'give first place to technique' and 'play to be champions,'" the news agency reported.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

Sports in which the Chinese don't try to win included track and field, hockey, equestrianism, swimming, soccer, basketball, volleyball and table tennis.

Louis Thinks Clay Can Beat Quarry 'If the Legs Hold Out'

DENVER, Oct. 21 (UPI)—Joe Louis, the "Brown Bomber" who ruled the boxing world from 1937 to 1948, yesterday told former heavyweight champion Cassius Clay he might win in his non-title fight with Quarry.

"If the legs hold out," Louis said, "I don't think he can be the same Clay as he was when he quit the ring," Louis said. "He's lost weight, but the legs they go first and then the rest of the body follows. He's got three and a half years, just can't come back and fight an opponent like Quarry."

Louis said Billy Conn dealt him the roughest fight of his career, but he ranked Rocky Marciano, who ended his days in the ring, "the strongest of them all."

"Clay would have stacked up well against any of them," he said, "but Marciano could have beaten Clay."

He said Quarry would have rated "fifth or sixth" in the long parade of heavyweights against whom he defended his world crown. "It's going to be a close fight," he said.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Swiss Get Shooting

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 21 (UPI)—The Swiss team will stage the 1974 world shooting championship following a meeting here of the International Shooting Union.

Louis Thinks Clay Can Beat Quarry 'If the Legs Hold

